MADRAS DISTRICT GAZETTEERS.

MADURA.

VOLUME II.

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MADRAS DISTRICT GAZETTEERS.

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

FOR

MADURA DISTRICT.

10 · 4 · 16

MADRAS
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TABLE OF CONTENTS.

TABLE		PAGE
I.	Area, Population, etc., in 1911	1
II.	Variation in Population, since 1891	2
III.	Roads	2
IV.	List of Travellers' Bungalows	3
V.	Religions in 1911	9
VI.	Vital Statistics	10
VII.	Causes of Death	11
VIII.	Castes, Tribes and Races in 1911	12
IX.	Classification of Area and Principal Crops in Fasli 1322 (1912-13)	14
X.	Reserved Forest and Area proposed for reservation on 30th June 1913	16
XI.	Classification of Area and Money rates according to the last settlement—	
	Part 1. Area under each money rate ...	17
	„ 2. Classes and sorts included under each money rate	19
XII.	Rainfall	21
XIII.	Holdings, Cultivation and Demand in Fasli 1322 (1912-13)	23
XIV.	Revenue payable by permanently-settled estates in Fasli 1322 (1912-13)	24
XV.	Demand, Collection and Balance of Current Land Revenue and Cesses	25
XVI.	Remissions	26
XVII.	Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans ...	27
XVIII.	Prices in seers per rupee	28
XIX.	Income-tax (Part IV.—" Other sources " only).	33
XX.	Abkāri and Opium	35
XXI.	Revenue receipts	35
XXII.	Sea-borne trade—Total trade in each port.*	
XXII (A).	Sea-borne trade—Chief Imports and Exports in selected ports.*	
XXIII.	Income and Expenditure of Local Boards in 1912-13	36
XXIV.	Income and Expenditure of Municipalities in 1912-13	39
XXV.	Education in 1911	41
XXVI.	Schools and Scholars on 31st March 1913 ...	42
XXVII.	Expenditure on Schools in 1912-13	43
XXVIII.	Hospitals and Dispensaries in 1912 ...	44
XXIX.	Vaccination	46
XXX.	Civil Justice	46
XXXI.	Criminal Justice	47
XXXII.	Work of Criminal Courts	47
XXXIII.	Police and Jails in 1912	48
	Supplement to the "A" volume of the Madura District Gazetteer	49

* These tables are *nil*.

I.—Area, Population, etc., in 1911.

Locality.	Area in square miles.	Number of			Population. 1911.			Population (both sexes) in 1901.	Percentage of variation (of population) in		Density of population per square mile, 1911.
		Towns.	Villages.	Occupied houses.	Total.	Males.	Females.		1891—1901.	1901—1911.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
DINDIGUL DIVISION.											
Dindigul	890	1	153	67,934	379,186	186,000	193,186	336,789	+ 10·6	+ 12·6	426
Palni	593	1	116	43,896	220,149	106,370	113,779	214,972	+ 10·2	+ 2·4	368
Nilakottai	411	1	138	33,026	199,262	97,415	101,847	178,255	+ 11·8	+ 11·8	485
Kodaikanal	403	1	15	4,937	21,961	11,247	10,714	19,677	+ 7·1	+ 11·6	54
USILAMPATTI DIVISION.											
Tirumangalam	745	1	277	53,271	311,823	153,792	158,031	265,396	+ 0·3	+ 17·5	419
Periyakulam	1,117	3	88	63,991	365,160	178,837	186,323	320,098	+ 21·6	+ 14·1	327
MELUR DIVISION.											
Madura	267	1	210	44,029	263,780	130,139	133,641	223,620	+ 18·7	+ 18·0	988
Melur	484	2	100	37,112	171,511	82,506	89,005	154,381	+ 3·9	+ 11·1	354
District Total ...	4,916	11	1,097	348,196	1,932,832	946,306	986,526	1,713,188	+ 11·1	+ 12·8	393

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II.—Variation in Population since 1891.

Towns.	Population.			Percentage of variation of population.	
	1911.	1901.	1891.	1891–1901.	1901–1911.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
The whole district.	1,932,832	1,713,188	1,542,245	11·1	12·8
DINDIGUL TALUK.					
Dindigul *	25,052	25,182	20,203	24·6	—0·5
PALNI TALUK.					
Palni ...	13,211	17,168	16,940	1·3	—23·0
NILAKKOTTAI TALUK.					
Solavandan ...	12,419	13,556	10,108	34·1	—8·4
KODAIKANAL TALUK.					
Kodaikanal * ...	2,906	1,912	1,743	9·7	52·0
TIRUMANGALAM TALUK.					
Tirumangalam ...	9,810	8,894	7,616	16·8	10·6
PERIYAKULAM TALUK.					
Bodinayakkanur ...	20,183	22,209	17,570	26·4	—9·1
Periyakulam * ...	18,715	17,960	16,363	9·8	4·2
Uttamapalaiyam ...	8,702	10,009	8,183	22·3	—13·1
MADURA TALUK.					
Madura *	134,130	105,984	87,428	21·2	26·5
MELUR TALUK.					
Melur	9,972	10,100	8,577	17·8	—1·3
Nattam ...	7,111	7,796	7,162	8·9	—8·8

* Represents a Municipal Town.

III.—Roads.

	Mileage of roads maintained.		
	Total.	Metalled.	Unmetalled.
1911–12	922	844	78

N.B.—The territorial limits of the district were revised in 1910.

IV.—List of Travellers' Bungalows.

Serial number. (1)	Taluks and stations. (2)	By whom maintained. (3)	Nearest railway station, if any, and the distance from it. (4)	Nature of accommodation. (5)
	DINDIGUL DIVISION.			
	Dindigul Taluk.			
1	Palaganuttu ...	L.F.D.	Dindigul, 15 miles.	Terraced roof, two halls, two side rooms, two bath rooms, partly furnished, kitchen and stables attached.
2	Shempatti ...	Do.	Kodaikanal road, 9 miles.	One hall, two side rooms, two bath rooms, partly furnished, kitchen and stables attached.
3	Eriyodu	Do.	Vadamadura, 6 miles.	Do. do.
4	Kanavaypatti ...	F.D.	Dindigul, 14 miles.	Tiled roof, living rooms two, dining room one, bath rooms two, kitchens two, stables two.
5	Ayyalur	Do.	Ayyalur, 1 furlong.	Tiled roof, living rooms two, bath rooms two, kitchens two, stables two.
6	Senkundyu ...	Do.	Vadamadura, 7 miles.	Tiled roof, living room one, bath room one, kitchen one, stables two.
7	Kopposami Malai	Do.	Vadamadura, 13 miles.	Tiled roof, living room one, bath room one, kitchen one, stables two.
	Palni Taluk.			
8	Palni	L.F.D.	Dindigul, 36 miles.	Terraced and tiled roof, one hall, side rooms two, bath rooms two, partly furnished, kitchen and stables attached.
9	Virupakshi ...	F.D.	Dindigul, 22 miles.	Tiled roof, living room one, dining room one, bath room one, kitchen one, godown one, stables two.
	Nilakottai Taluk			
10	Peranai	P.W.D.	Kodaikanal road, 9 miles. Solavandan, 9 miles.	Partly tiled roof and partly terraced, dining room one, bath rooms three, kitchen one, with godowns and stables.
11	Andipatti... ...	Do.	Solavandan, 3 miles.	Tiled roof, large room one, dressing rooms two, bath rooms two, kitchen one, with godowns and stables.

IV.—List of Travellers' Bungalows—*cont.*

Serial number. (1)	Taluks and stations. (2)	By whom maintained. (3)	Nearest railway station, if any, and the distance from it. (4)	Nature of accommodation. (5)
	DINDIGUL DIVISION—*cont.*			
	Nilakottai Taluk—cont.			
12	Mettupatti ...	P.W.D.	Madura junction, 11 miles.	Tiled roof, living rooms two, bath rooms two, kitchen one, with godowns and stables.
13	Ammayanayakanur.	L.F.D.	Kodaikanal road, ¾ furlong.	One bungalow with living rooms two, bath rooms three, and another bungalow with two rooms and two bath rooms, all in one compound. Kitchen and stables attached. The bungalow is furnished and meals can at any time be arranged with the butler who lives in the bungalow compound.
14	Solavandan ...	L.F.D.	Solavandan, a mile.	Hall one, side rooms two, bath rooms two, partly furnished, kitchen and stables attached.
15	Batlagundu ...	Do.	Kodaikanal road, 12 miles.	Do. do.
	Kodaikanal Taluk.			
16	Marianshola ...	F.D.	Kodaikanal road, 63 miles.	Corrugated iron roof, living room one, bath room one, kitchen one, stable one.
17	Machur	Do.	Kodaikanal road, 38 miles.	Tiled roof, living room one, bath room one, kitchen one, stable one.
18	Kukkal	Do.	Kodaikanal road, 62 miles.	Corrugated iron sheet roof, living rooms two, bath rooms two, kitchen one, godown one and stable one.
19	Kavunji	Do.	Kodaikanal road, 63 miles.	Do. do.
20	Vandaveranshola.	Do.	Kodaikanal road, 73 miles.	Corrugated iron sheet roof with a verandah, living rooms two, bath rooms two, kitchen one, godown one, stable one.
21	Pūmbarai ...	Do.	Kodaikanal road, 54 miles.	Corrugated iron sheet roof, living rooms two, bath rooms two, kitchen room one, stable one.

IV.—List of Travellers' Bungalows—*cont.*

Serial number. (1)	Taluks and stations. (2)	By whom maintained. (3)	Nearest railway station, if any, and the distance from it. (4)	Nature of accommodation. (5)
	DINDIGUL DIVISION—*cont.*			
	Kodaikanal Taluk—cont.			
22	Tandikkudi ...	F.D.	Kodaikanal road, 32 miles.	Calicut tiled roof, living rooms two, dining room one, bath rooms two, kitchen one, godown one, stable one.
23	Pachchalur ...	Do.	Dindigul, 35 miles.	Corrugated iron roof with ceiling with planks inside, living room one, bath room one, kitchen one, godown one.
24	Pulattur	Do.	Kodaikanal road, 24 miles.	Corrugated iron roof with ceiling with planks inside, living rooms two, bath rooms two, kitchen one, godown, stable one.
	USILAMPATTI DIVISION.			
	Tirumangalam Taluk.			
25	Tirumangalam ...	L.F.D.	Tirumangalam, ¾ furlong.	Large rooms two, bath rooms two, with kitchen and tables, partly furnished.
26	Kallupatti ...	Do.	Tirumangalam, 12 miles.	Rooms two, bath room one, partly furnished.
27	Chekanoorani ...	Do.	Madura, 10 miles.	Hall one, side rooms two, bath rooms two, partly furnished, kitchen and stables attached.
28	Usilampatti ...	Do.	Tirumangalam, 19 miles.	Do. do.
	Periyakulam Taluk.			
29	Periyur	P.W.D.	Kodaikanal road, 84 miles.	Corrugated iron roof, living rooms two, dining room one, bath rooms two, kitchen one, godown one.
30	Thekkadi I. ...	Do.	Kodaikanal road, 77 miles.	Corrugated iron roof, living rooms two, bath rooms two, kitchen one, godowns and stables.

IV.—List of Travellers' Bungalows—*cont.*

Serial number. (1)	Taluks and stations. (2)	By whom maintained. (3)	Nearest railway station, if any, and the distance from it. (4)	Nature of accommodation. (5)
	USILAMPATTI DIVISION—*cont.* *Periyakulam Taluk*—cont.			
31	Thekkadi II (another small bungalow).	P.W.D.	Kodaikanal road, 77 miles.	Corrugated iron roof, dining room one, bath room one.
32	Gudalur ...	Do.	Kodaikanal road, 70 miles.	Tiled roof, living rooms two, bath rooms two with kitchen, godown and stables.
33	Uttamapalaiyam.	Do.	Kodaikanal road, 56 miles.	Tiled roof, hall one, living rooms two, bath rooms two, with kitchen, godowns and stables.
34	Virapandi ..	Do.	Kodaikanal road, 41 miles.	Tiled roof, living room one, bath rooms two with godowns, kitchen and stables.
35	Krishnama Nayak's tope.	L.F.D.	Kodaikanal road, 32 miles.	One hall, bed rooms two, bath rooms two.
36	Kodaikanal ...	Do.	Kodaikanal road, 43 miles.	One hall, side rooms two in front and rear, verandahs, also out-houses.
37	Devadanapatti ...	F.D.	Kodaikanal road, 19 miles.	Calicut tiled roof, living room one, bath rooms, kitchen one.
38	Vannathiparai ...	Do.	Kodaikanal road, 75 miles.	Line roofing, living room one, dining room one, bath room one.
39	Cumbam ...	Do.	Kodaikanal road, 62 miles.	Tiled roof with front and side verandahs and with a platform for pitching tents, living room one, dining room one, bath rooms two, side room one, kitchen one, stable one.
40	Kombai ...	Do.	Kodaikanal road, 59 miles.	Terraced roof, hall one, with a verandah and room.
41	Theni. ...	Do.	Kodaikanal road, 37 miles.	Tiled roof, with verandah and tiled porch in front of the building for office and with a platform for pitching tents, living room one, dining room one, bath room one, store room one, kitchen one, stables three.

IV.—List of Travellers' Bungalows—*cont.*

Serial number. (1)	Taluks and station. (2)	By whom maintained. (3)	Nearest railway station, if any, and the distance from it. (4)	Nature of accommodation. (5)
	USILAMPATTI DIVISION—*cont.*			
	Periyakulam Taluk—cont.			
42	Periyakulam ..	F.D.	Kodaikanal road, 29 miles.	Terraced roof with verandah in front, kitchen one, godown one, stables two.
43	Pachakamachi or Chinna Chevili.	Do.	Kodaikanal road, 45 miles.	Zinc roofing, living rooms two, bath rooms two, godowns three.
44	Rajagopalanpatti.	Do.	Madura, 34 miles.	Tiled roof with front and side verandahs, main room one, dining room one, bath rooms two, godowns two, stables two.
	MELUR DIVISION.			
	Madura Taluk.			
45	Kallandiri ...	P.W.D.	Madura Junction, 10 miles.	Tiled roof, living rooms two, dressing rooms two, bath rooms two, kitchen one, godowns and stables.
46	Chittampatti ...	Do.	Madura Junction, 9 miles.	Tiled roof, living rooms two, central hall one, bath rooms two, kitchen one, godowns and stables.
47	Idaiyapatti ...	Do.	Madura Junction, 11 miles.	Tiled roof, living rooms two, bath rooms two with kitchen, godowns and stables.
48	Madura Town ...	Madura Municipality.	Madura Junction, 1 miles.	Accommodates six families, terraced, furnished and equipped.
49	Munnur	F.D.	Madura Junction, 11 miles.	Tiled roof, living rooms two, dining room one, bath rooms two, kitchen one, stable one.
	Melur Taluk.			
50	Melur ...	P.W.D.	Madura Junction, 18 miles.	Arched roof, living rooms two, bath rooms two, kitchen, godowns and stables.
51	Pulippatti ...	Do.	Madura Junction, 21 miles.	Tiled roof, living room one, bath rooms two, dressing rooms two with kitchen, godowns and stables.

IV.—List of Travellers' Bungalows—*cont.*

Serial number. (1)	Taluks and stations. (2)	By whom maintained. (3)	Nearest railway station, if any, and the distance from it. (4)	Nature of accommodation. (5)
	MELUR DIVISION—*cont.*			
	Melur Taluk—cont.			
52	Kottampatti ...	L.F.D.	Manaparai, 18 miles.	Large rooms two, bath rooms two, kitchen one, partly furnished.
53	Nattam ...	Do.	Madura, 23 miles. Dindigul, 22 miles.	Large rooms two, side rooms two, bath rooms two, partly furnished.
54	Pudur (Vembarali).	F.D.	Madura, 13 miles.	Tiled roof, living rooms two, dining room one, bath rooms two, kitchen one, stables two godown one.
55	Arukkampatti ...	Do.	Madura, 24 miles.	Tiled roof, living room one, bath rooms two, kitchen one, stables two.
56	Sendurai ...	Do.	Ayyalur, 11 miles.	Tiled roof, living room one, bath room one, kitchen one, stables two.
57	Pillaiyarnattam ...	Do.	Ayyalur, 11 miles.	Tiled roof, living rooms two, bath rooms three, kitchen one, stables two.

Charges payable per diem.

Bungalows under Public Works Department.—For a single day of 24 hours for a single person, 8 annas; for a married couple 12 annas. A day's fee will be charged for an occupation of 24 hours or less; half a day's fee for a halt exceeding 3 hours and less than 12 hours in a day; for halt of 3 hours or less, a fee of 4 annas; for the occupation of stable, 4 annas. When the bungalow is also occupied, there is no extra charge for the stable.

Bungalows under Forest Department.—For an occupation of one day, for a single person 8 annas; for a family, 12 annas: for an occupation of over 12 hours and less than 24 hours for a single person, 4 annas; for a family, 6 annas; for an occupation of 3 hours or less for a single person, 4 annas. For stables, 4 annas. For full fees the occupier can pitch tents without extra charge. For pitching tents alone, half the fee.

Bungalows under Local Fund Department.—For an occupation of 4 hours and less, 8 annas for a single person, except at Kodaikanal where it is 12 annas; for a married couple, 12 annas except at Ammayanayakkanur, Krishnama Nayak's tope and Kodaikanal where it is Re. 1. For an occupation of more than 4 hours up to a limit of 24 hours 8 annas for a single person, 12 annas for a married couple, except at Ammayanayakkanur and Krishnama Nayak's tope where it is Re. 1 for a single person and Rs. 1-8-0 for a married couple and at Kodaikanal it is Rs. 1-8-0 for a single person and Rs. 2 for a married couple. For children under twelve years travelling with parents or guardian no charge.

Madura Town Bungalow under the Madura Municipality.—For a single person for 24 hours or less, Re. 1 and for a married couple Rs. 2. No charge for boys and girls under 12 years of age, nor for the use of the stables for one vehicle or cart or for its animal or animals. Full fees for boys and girls above that age and half the fee for any additional vehicle or cart and for its animal or animals. Any traveller occupying the compound with tents for residential purposes should pay half the fees due to the bungalow per diem. If with vehicles or carts and the animals employed in their draught with additional tents, baggage of tents, etc., a fee of 8 annas per day for each vehicle or cart and the animal or animals for each additional tent, for baggage of tents, etc.

V.—Religions in 1911.

Taluks.	Hindus.			Musalmans.			Christians.			Others.		
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
DINDIGUL DIVISION.												
Dindigul	333,891	164,072	169,819	15,682	7,521	8,161	29,611	14,405	15,206	2	2	...
Palni	208,037	100,735	107,302	11,028	5,101	5,927	1,083	533	550	1	1	...
Nilakkottai	188,748	92,254	96,494	3,962	1,967	1,995	6,552	3,194	3,358	...	...	...
Kodaikanal	19,880	10,079	9,801	307	204	103	1,774	964	810	...	...	...
USILAMPATTI DIVISION.												
Tirumangalam	304,689	150,238	154,451	4,616	2,244	2,372	2,518	1,310	1,208	...	..	...
Periyakulam	340,643	166,804	173,839	14,930	7,258	7,672	9,587	4,775	4,812	...	...	...
MELUR DIVISION.												
Madura	240,191	118,433	121,758	15,431	7,653	7,778	8,150	4,045	4,105	8	8	...
Melur	159,674	76,700	82,974	10,602	5,216	5,386	1,235	590	645	...	...	...
District Total ...	1,795,753	879,315	916,438	76,558	37,164	39,394	60,510	29,816	30,694	11	11	...

VI.—Vital Statistics.

Taluks. (1)	Ratio per 1,000 of population of — Births. 1910. (2)	Births. 1911. (3)	Births. 1912. (4)	Deaths. 1910. (5)	Deaths. 1911. (6)	Deaths. 1912. (7)
Dindigul Division.						
Dindigul	31	30	28	17	19	18
Palni	34	33	31	21	25	24
Nilakkottai	16	31	29	9	24	20
Kodaikanal	33	31	27	22	32	24
Usilampatti Division.						
Tirumangalam	31	29	27	16	20	18
Periyakulam	28	28	26	13	18	14
Melur Division.						
Madura	33	26	24	27	29	22
Melur	23	25	21	19	21	20
TOWN CIRCLES.						
Municipal Towns.						
Madura	29	34	39	27	38	30
Dindigul	46	42	49	35	34	33
Palni	41	36	54	46	46	50
Periyakulam	48	43	42	31	48	29
Kodaikanal	38	41	32	21	24	17
Other Towns.						
Melur	21	19	24	29	13	18
Tirumangalam	28	31	25	19	37	22
Uthamapalayam	48	40	39	20	25	20
Bodinayakanur	20	15	14	11	11	11
Solavandan	*	6	24	*	8	26
Nattam	*	21	36	*	18	31
Total for the District ...	29	30	28	18	23	20

* Separate figures are not available as they are treated as towns only after he census f 1911.

NOTE.—(1) This table includes the statistics relating to Europeans and Eurasians.
(2) The territorial limits of the district were revised in 1910.

VII.—Causes of death.

(Average of the statistics for the three years ending 1912.)

Taluks. (1)	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population from — Cholera. (2)	Small-pox. (3)	Plague. (4)	Fever. (5)	Dysentery and Diarrhœa. (6)	All other causes. (7)	Total. (8)
Dindigul Division.							
Dindigul	1	1	...	3	1	12	18
Palni	2	...	1	1	2	17	23
Nilakkottai	1	...	...	3	2	11	17
Kodaikanal	...	...	...	10	3	13	26
Usilampatti Division.							
Tirumangalam	1	...	...	7	1	9	18
Periyakulam	1	...	...	5	1	8	15
Melur Division.							
Madura	3	1	...	7	3	12	26
Melur	2	1	...	2	1	14	20
TOWN CIRCLES.							
Municipal Towns.							
Madura	4	3	...	5	4	16	32
Dindigul	2	1	2	2	6	22	35
Palni	5	1	6	1	6	28	47
Periyakulam	4	...	...	7	9	16	36
Kodaikanal	...	...	...	3	2	16	21
Other Towns.							
Melur	3	1	...	1	1	14	20
Tirumangalam	3	...	...	12	2	9	26
Uttamapalaiyam	1	...	...	8	2	11	22
Bodinayakanur	1	...	...	6	...	4	11
Solavandam*	...	...	...	3	2	12	17
Nattam*	4	3	...	5	1	12	25
Total for the District ...	2	1	...	4	2	12	21

* Average of statistics are given for the two years, 1911 and 1912 as they are treated as towns only after the census of 1911.

NOTE.—(1) This table includes the statistics relating to Europeans and Eurasians.
(2) The territorial limits of the district were revised in 1910.

VIII.—Castes, Tribes and Races in 1911.

Caste, Tribe or Race. (1)	Strength. Males. (2)	Females. (3)	Total. (4)
I. HINDU AND ANIMIST CASTES.			
(a) *Tamil.*			
Agamudaiyan...	28,399	30,346	58,745
Ambalakaran	2,212	2,340	4,552
Ambattan	8,450	8,726	17,176
Andi	3,345	3,274	6,619
Brahman	11,720	11,910	23,630
Chetti	22,667	24,838	47,505
Idaiyan	28,737	29,683	58,420
Kaikolan	5,550	5,961	11,511
Kallan...	94,409	97,537	191,946
Kammalan	35,886	35,536	71,422
Kuravan	4,273	4,793	9,066
Kusavan	8,131	8,335	16,466
Malaiman	964	1,007	1,971
Maravan	18,060	19,048	37,108
Nattaman	1,836	1,864	3,700
Pallan	67,588	69,097	136,685
Palli	12,357	12,979	25,336
Pandaram	2,478	2,722	5,200
Paraiyan	48,727	51,190	99,917
Sembadavan	2,440	2,921	5,361
Shanan	15,600	16,138	31,738
Sudaraman	2,268	2,444	4.712
Uppiliyan	1,594	1,967	3,561
Urali	4,880	4,998	9,878
Valaiyan	40,622	43,347	83,969
Valluvan	1,546	1,604	3,150
Vaniyan	5,559	7,038	12,597
Vannan...	14,451	13,481	27,932
Vedan	1,765	2,156	3.921
Vellala	114,668	119,792	234,460
Vettuvan	2,379	2,916	5,295
(b) *Telugu.*			
Balija	31,210	32,473	63,683
Brahman	1,943	1,871	3,814
Chakkiliyan	39,199	41,133	80,332
Devanga	11,530	11,535	23,065
Janappan	3,644	4,563	8,207
Kamma...	11,768	11,908	23,676
Kapu	17,260	18,121	35,381
Komati	3,173	2,890	6,063
Odde	15,956	16,418	32,374
Sale	4,374	4,335	8,709
Tottiyan	22,090	23,539	45,629
Vadugan	10,616	10,297	20,913
(c) *Malayalam.*		*Nil.*	
(d) *Canarese.*			
Kurumban	8,649	8,900	17,549
Vakkaliga	6,846	9,258	16,104

VIII.—Castes, Tribes and Races in 1911—*cont.*

Caste, Tribe or Race. (1)	Strength.		
	Males. (2)	Females. (3)	Total. (4)
I. HINDU AND ANIMIST CASTES—*cont.*			
(e) *Uriya.*		*Nil*	
(f) *Other Madras Languages.*			
Kshatriya	7,968	7,897	15,865
Patnulkaran	21,393	22,038	43,431
II. MUSSALMAN.			
Labbai	24,953	26,799	51,752
Pathan	2,383	2,525	4,908
Saiyad	1,529	1,640	3,169
Shaik	5,473	5,802	11,275
III. CHRISTIAN.			
Indian Christian	29,382	30,302	59,684
IV. OTHERS	51,406	52,294	103,700
Total ...	946,306	986,526	1,932,832

IX.—Classification of area and principal crops in fasli 1322 (1912–13).

Items.	Dindigul Division.				Usilampatti Division.		Melur Division.		District Total.
	Dindigul Taluk.	Palni Taluk.	Nilakottai Taluk.	Kodaikanal Taluk.	Tiru-mangalam Taluk.	Periya-kulam Taluk.	Madura Taluk.	Melur Taluk.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Government (Ryotwari Land) ...	399,310	206,234	169,048	264,427	250,874	421,750	117,296	289,021	2,117,960
Minor inam	18,924	3,923	5,480	...	15,449	4,114	4,938	10,902	63,730
Whole inam	6,752	365	19,738	...	40,690	1,280	42,656	9,952	121,433
Zamindari	144,550	173,100	68,870	...	169,748	281,261	6,208	...	843,737
Total area by survey ...	569,536	383,622	263,136	264,427	476,761	708,405	171,098	309,875	3,146,860
Forests	47,666	1,382	40,193	159,591	8,399	103,283	3,444	62,270	426,228
Not available for cultivation ...	104,364	74,325	61,301	69,101	145,020	246,675	32,816	53,706	787,308
Culturable waste other than fallows.	26,484	18,628	27,718	9,988	17,465	56,223	7,345	27,962	191,813
Current fallows	87,871	68,167	9,424	5,122	24,641	18,522	33,779	27,907	275,433
Net area cropped	303,151	221,120	124,500	20,625	281,236	283,702	93,714	138,030	1,466,078
Area shown in village accounts ...	569,536	383,622	263,136	264,427	476,761	708,405	171,098	309,875	3,146,860
Irrigated by Government canals ...	2,837	5,647	20,821	3,027	309	14,251	44,824	39,145	130,861
Do. by private canals	...	1,559	...	...	...	3,453	...	...	5,012
Do. by tanks	17,959	14,698	13,674	...	30,631	12,951	25,268	19,778	134,959
Do. by wells	31,746	50,829	8,751	1	14,878	33,184	780	886	141,055
Do. by other sources	512	20,487	934	...	147	297	179	209	22,765
Total area irrigated ...	53,054	93,220	44,180	3,028	45,965	64,136	71,051	60,018	434,652
Area under—									
Cereals and pulses—									
Rice	28,420	23,324	44,919	2,161	26,808	39,580	80,212	61,347	306,771
Cholam	64,482	60,601	35,700	259	33,230	65,043	6,515	14,990	280,820

Cambu	52,241	21,566	3,980	1	10,163	7,080	1,034	6,651	102,716
Ragi	13,679	14,441	7,368	1,909	14,588	39,355	3,942	13,389	108,671
Others	108,169	89,529	36,355	4,106	87,466	125,942	10,068	28,649	490,284
Total ...	266,991	209,461	128,322	8,436	172,255	277,000	101,771	125,026	1,289,262
Oil seeds—									
Til or gingelly	2,802	3,073	4,010	...	4,121	7,698	866	5,959	28,529
Groundnut	15,915	816	4,135	...	8,314	5,587	2,267	10,706	47,740
Castors	4,915	1,318	257	42	751	692	508	5,245	13,728
Others	12	27	...	7	...	13	...	...	59
Total ..	23,644	5,234	8,402	49	13,186	13,990	3,641	21,910	90,056
Condiments and spices	5,737	1,418	1,098	3,732	1,389	3,950	297	731	18,352
Sugarcane, etc.	646	1,040	332	...	467	270	164	147	3,066
Cotton	17,929	24,767	7,241	121	102,298	23,390	2,068	872	178,686
Indigo, etc.	52	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	82
Drugs and Narcotics—									
Tobacco	1,818	3,127	1,160	...	320	3,215	78	49	9,767
Others	4,955	420	555	4,945	249	1,581	325	12	13,042
Total ...	6,773	3,547	1,715	4,945	569	4,796	403	61	22,809
Fodder crops	135	1,552	1	...	47	...	...	...	1,735
Orchards and garden produce ...	6,688	1,290	3,211	4,175	1,640	1,608	3,309	3,213	25,134
Miscellaneous non-food crops ...	2,575	37	602	37	730	2,309	1,311	552	8,153
Total area cropped ...	331,170	248,346	150,924	21,495	292,611	327,313	112,964	152,512	1,637,335
Deduct area cropped more than once.	28,019	27,226	26,424	870	11,375	43,611	19,250	14,482	171,257
Net area cropped ...	303,151	221,120	124,500	20,625	281,236	283,702	93,714	138,030	1,466,078

X.—Reserved Forest and Area proposed for reservation (in square miles) on 30th June 1913.

Taluks.	Reserved forest.	Area proposed for reservation.	Total of columns 2 and 3.	Area of taluk.	Percentage of column 4 to cultivated area.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
DINDIGUL DIVISION.					
Dindigul	74·48	..	74·48	889·90	15·72
Palni	2·16	...	2·16	599·41	0·63
Nilakkottai	62·80	...	62·80	411·15	32·28
Kodaikanal	249·35	·012	249·36	415·16	773·93
USILAMPATTI DIVISION.					
Tirumangalam	13·12	...	13·12	744·94	2·99
Periyakulam	161·37	·014	161·38	1,106·89	36·41
MELUR DIVISION.					
Madura	5·38		5·38	267·34	3·67
Melur	97·29	...	97·29	484·18	45·11
Total ...	665·95	·026	665·97	4,916·97	29·07

Net revenue realized under forests during

	RS.
1910–11	81,289
1911–12	95,712
1912–13	68,469

NOTE.—The territorial limits of the district were revised in 1910.

XI.—Classification of area and money rates according to the last settlement.

(Part 1. Area under each money rate.)

Dry.

Particulars of money rates.	Dindigul Division.			Usilampatti Division.		Melur Division.		District Total.
	Dindigul Taluk.	Palni Taluk.	Nilakottai Taluk.	Tiru-mangalam Taluk.	Periya-kulam Taluk.	Madura Taluk.	Melur Taluk.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
RS. A.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
2 0	1	1,769	...	52,399	2,768	...	...	56,937
1 8	2,836	2,693	...	37,884	7,215	1,637	1	51,766
1 4	65,160	36,522	...	35,710	52,013	17,217	23,973	230,595
1 0	170,762	45,416	...	34,939	74,754	37,457	82,636	445,964
0 12	57 220	47,724	...	10,059	41,397	11,763	8,081	176,244
0 8	24,803	25,543	...	1,826	23,601	6,383	1,338	83,494
0 6	3,958	6,544	...	90	4,941	682	50	16,265
0 4	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
Special rate.								
3 0	...	...	...	...	..	27	...	27
Grand Total ...	3,24,740	166,211	...	172,407	206,689	75,176	116,079	1,061,302

XI.—Classification of area and money rates according to the last settlement—*cont.*

(Part 1. Area under each money rate)—*cont.*

Wet.

Particulars of money rates.	Dindigul Division.			Usilampatti Division.		Melur Division.		District Total.
	Dindigul Taluk.	Palni Taluk.	Nilakottai Taluk.	Tiru-mangalam Taluk.	Periya-kulam Taluk.	Madura Taluk.	Melur Taluk.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
RS. A.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
8 8	...	408	...	...	157	1	...	566
7 8	288	646	..	...	394	1,746	...	3,074
6 8	923	1,225	...	1,144	1,103	6,645	...	11,040
5 8	2,816	1,365	...	5,468	5,630	8,848	573	24,700
4 8	6,415	2,140	...	7,934	8,115	8,865	4,398	37,867
3 8	7,817	5,557	...	4,905	6,063	13,642	27,729	65,713
2 8	2,573	1,406	...	1,317	2,768	6,736	12,514	27,314
2 0	446	...	...	74	868	3,281	1,188	5,857
Grand Total ...	21,278	12,747	...	20,842	25,098	49,764	46,402	176,131

NOTE.—The Nilakottai Taluk was formed with effect from 1st July 1910. The constitution of Madura and Dindigul Taluks was also changed from the same date. Figures for the revised areas are not available. Hence old figures have been adopted

XI.—Classification of area and money rates according to the last settlement.

(Part 2. Classes and sorts included under each money rate.)

Dry.				Wet.									
Soil.		First group.		Soil.		First class.		Second class.		Third class.		Fourth class.	
Class.	Sort.	Taram.	Rate.	Class.	Sort.	Taram.	Rate.	Taram.	Rate.	Taram.	Rate.	Taram.	Rate.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
			RS. A.				RS. A.		RS. A.		RS. A.		RS. A.
III	1	1	2 0	IV	1	1	8 8	2	7 8	3	6 8	4	5 8
III ... ... IV	2 1	2	1 8	III IV VII	1 2 1	2	7 8	3	6 8	4	5 8	5	4 8
III ... ... IV ... ... VII	3 2 1	3	1 4	III IV V VII VIII	2 3 1 2 1	3	6 8	4	5 8	5	4 8	6	3 8
III ... ... IV ... ... V ... ... VII ... ... VIII	4 3 1 2 1	4	1 0	III IV V VII VIII	3 4 2 3 2	4	5 8	5	4 8	6	3 8	7	2 8
III ... ... IV ... ... V ... ... VII ... ... VIII	5 4 2 3 2	5	0 12										

XI.—Classification of area and money rates according to the last settlement—*cont.*

(Part 2. Classes and sorts included under each money rate)—*cont.*

Dry.				Wet.									
Soil.		First group.		Soil.		First class.		Second class.		Third class.		Fourth class.	
Class.	Sort.	Taram.	Rate.	Class.	Sort.	Taram.	Rate.	Taram.	Rate.	Taram.	Rate.	Taram.	Rate.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
			RS. A.				RS. A.		RS. A.		RS. A.		RS. A.
IV	5	6	0 8	III	4	5	4 8	6	3 8	7	2 8	8	2 0
V	3			IV	5								
VII	4			V	3								
VIII	3			VII	4								
				VIII	3								
V	4	7	0 6	III	5	6	3 8	7	2 8	8	2 0	8	2 0
VII	5			V	4								
VIII	4			VII	5								
				VIII	4								
V	5	8	0 4	V	5	7	2 8	8	2 0	8	2 0	8	2 0
VIII	5			VIII	5								

XII.—Rainfall.

Names of rain-gauge stations.	Average rainfall (1870–1909) in inches in												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Whole year.
DINDIGUL TALUK.													
Dindigul	0·62	0·43	0·62	2·16	3·00	1·87	1·27	2·61	3·54	6·26	4·97	2·61	29·96
Vedasandur *	0·71	0·60	0·65	2·59	3·16	1·32	0·50	1·69	3·25	7·02	3·61	2·29	27·39
PALNI TALUK.													
Chatrapatti †	2·01	0·37	0·28	1·80	3·92	1·49	0·41	2·00	1 88	8·53	4·73	1·45	28·87
Palni	0·43	0·42	0·52	1·67	2·94	1·13	0·51	1·21	1·91	6·93	5·41	2·51	·5·59
NILAKKOTTAI TALUK.													
Nilakkottai *	0 55	0·45	0·69	2·53	3·31	0·73	0·83	2·72	3·94	8·47	4·03	1·75	30.00
Solavandan ‡	0·75	0·50	0 51	2·56	1·71	0·89	1·48	3·88	4·60	7·49	5·45	0·76	30 58
KODAIKANAL TALUK.													
Kodaikanal §	1·73	1·55	3·34	5·08	6·15	4·01	3·97	6·44	6·59	12·17	7·79	5·38	64 20
TIRUMANGALAM TALUK.													
Tirumangalam	0 37		0·73	2·37	3 24	1 4	1·30	3·51	4·27	8·11	4·63	1·79	31·78
Usilampatti ‖	0·70	0·60	0·65	2·88	3·19	0·55	0.54	2·42	4·13	8·70	5·67	2·12	32·15
Peraiyur ‡	0·80	1·38	1·01	4·58	1·96	1·15	0·60	3·78	2·19	8·56	4·08	1·29	31·38

* 1887–09. † 1904–09. ‡ 1906–09. § 1874–09. ‖ 1880–09.

XII.—Rainfall—*cont.*

Names of rain-gauge stations.	Average rainfall (1870-1909) in inches in												
	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Whole year.
PERIYAKULAM TALUK.													
Bodinayakkanur ¶	1·01	0·74	2·22	4·11	3·29	1.11	0·63	1·95	1·53	6·99	3·77	1·64	28·99
Periyakulam	1·09	0·98	1·93	3·00	3·11	1.00	0·75	1·97	2·47	7·49	4·74	1·71	30·24
Uttamapalaiyam ‖	0·46	0·73	0·74	2·29	2·54	1.37	1·43	1·19	1·45	7·37	5·39	2·27	27·23
MADURA TALUK.													
Madura	0·49	0·48	0 73	2·34	2·73	1 69	1·81	4·09	4·91	8·66	4·79	2·09	34·81
MELUR TALUK.													
Melur	0·55	0·34	0·60	1·83	3·03	2·06	2·32	5·01	5·23	8·42	4·54	2·60	36·53
District average	0·56	0·52	0·81	2·25	2·99	1·38	1·22	2·76	3·48	7·61	4·92	2·21	30·71

‖ 1880–09. ¶ 1905–09.

XIII.—Holdings, Cultivation and Demand in Fasli 1322 (1912-13).

Taluks.	Total holdings.						Cultivation including waste charged.				Miscellaneous revenue.	Total ryotwar demand.	Cesses (Land and Railway Cesses).	Total demand of Land Revenue Ryotwar, Miscellaneous and Cesses.
	Dry.		Wet.		Total.		Dry.		Wet.					
	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment including water-rate.	Extent.	Assessment including second crop charge.				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
DINDIGUL DIVISION.														
Dindigul	255,364	2,54,891	17,095	66,405	272,459	3,21,296	255,364	2,59,257	16,895	70,085	25,310	3,49,555	28,891	3,78,446
Palni	161,738	1,46,899	13,167	69,091	174,905	2,15,990	161,738	1,50,337	13,167	70,800	15,082	2,28,982	18,366	2,47,348
Nilakkottai ...	71,903	73,491	18,277	1,00,487	90,180	1,73,978	71,903	1,06,242	18,221	1,26,826	81,474	3,09,792	23,878	3,33,670
Kodaikanal ...	20,937	24.601	3,219	8,847	24,156	33,448	20,937	24,828	3,219	9,503	4,033	38,352	2,875	41,227
USILAMPATTI DIVISION.														
Tirumangalam...	171,177	2,52,259	21,193	95,944	192,370	3,48,203	171,177	2,57,370	21,117	1,00,154	24,316	3,77,059	31,635	4,08,694
Periyakulam ...	139,903	1,43,652	22,341	1,27,726	162,244	2,71,378	139,903	1,49,158	22,337	1,43,760	46,566	3,30,106	25,245	3,55,351
MELUR DIVISION.														
Madura	31,000	31,411	39,747	2,22,566	70,747	2,53,977	31,000	77,681	39,556	2,46,154	1,42,507	4,42,458	34,712	4,77,170
Melur	94,942	99,487	48,491	2,37,322	143,433	3,36,809	94,942	1,53,980	48,069	2,52,191	57,030	4,54,523	35,409	4,89,932
HUZUR COLLECTIONS.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,370	7,370	...	7,370
Total ...	946,964	10,26,691	183,530	9,28,388	1,130,494	19,55,079	946,964	11,78,853	182,581	10,19,473	4,03,688	25,38,197	2,01,011	27,39,208

XIV.—Revenue payable by permanently settled estates in fasli 1322 (1912-13).

Serial number.	Taluks and estates.	Peishcush.	Landcess.	Railway cess.	Miscellaneous revenue.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	DINDIGUL DIVISION.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
	Dindigul Taluk.					
1	Kannivadi	38,071	8,164	2,041	1,613	49,889
	Palni Taluk.					
2	Rettayambadi	11,932	2,269	567	...	14,768
3	Ayyakkudi	16,784	1,912	478	...	19,174
4	Velur	10,565	1,206	301	...	12,072
5	Mambarai	1,500	438	110	...	2,048
6	Idayakottai	7,000	2,002	500	...	9,502
	Total ...	47,781	7,827	1,956	...	57,564
	Nilakottai Taluk.					
7	Ammayanaikanur ...	13,481	3,628	907	29	18,045
	USILAMPATTI DIVISION.					
	Tirumangalam Taluk.					
8	Peraiyur	11,857	1,097	274	934	14,162
9	Saptur	8,812	3,607	902	587	13,908
10	Sandayur	3,696	655	164	605	5,120
11	Elumalai	3,613	524	131	409	4,677
12	Uthappanaikanur ..	2,584	491	123	548	3,746
13	Doddappanaikanur ...	2,179	491	123	394	3,187
14	M. Puliyankulam ...	1,932	196	49	203	2,380
15	Jotilanaikanur	1,070	106	27	262	1,465
16	Melakottai	912	105	26	173	1,216
17	Nadukottai	774	92	23	173	1,062
18	Keelakottai	480	111	28	154	773
	Total ...	37,909	7,475	1,870	4,442	51,696
	Periyakulam Taluk.					
19	Bodinayakkanur	13,850	5,090	1,272	1,062	21,274
20	Dombacheri	681	193	48	11	933
21	Bhutipuram	789	233	58	29	1,109
22	Thevaram	1,101	1,051	263	83	2,498
23	Erasakkanayakkanur ...	2,061	1,298	324	140	3,823
24	Gandamanaikanur ...	2,761	970	242	338	4,311
25	Vallanadi Sub-Division ...	10,653	4,049	1,012	613	16,327
	Total ...	31,896	12,884	3,219	2,276	50,275
	MELUR DIVISION.					
	Madura Taluk.					
26	Siruvalai	877	198	50	48	1,173
27	Velliakundam	2,173	284	71	53	2,581
	Total ...	3,050	482	121	101	3,754
	Grand Total ...	1,72,188	40,460	10,114	8,461	2,31,223

XV.—Demand, Collection and Balance of Current Land Revenue and Cesses (in thousands of rupees).

Taluks.	Demand.			Collected or written off.			Balance.		
	Fasli 1320.	Fasli 1321.	Fasli 1322.	Fasli 1320.	Fasli 1321.	Fasli 1322.	Fasli 1320.	Fasli 1321.	Fasli 1322.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Dindigul Division.									
Dindigul	434	418	432	425	414	426	9	4	6
Palni	307	307	307	307	306	304	...	1	3
Nilakottai	356	361	356	345	358	353	11	3	3
Kodaikanal	43	41	41	41	38	39	2	3	2
Usilampatti Division.									
Tirumangalam	472	445	467	459	435	459	13	10	8
Periyakulam	421	391	406	409	381	391	12	10	15
Melur Division.									
Madura	487	467	497	466	435	460	21	32	37
Melur	495	470	493	471	452	413	24	18	80
Huzur Collections	5	3	7	5	3	7	...	...	...
District Total ...	3,020	2,903	3,006	2,928	2,822	2,852	92	81	154

NOTE.—The territorial limits of the district were revised in 1910.

XVI.—Remissions (in thousands of rupees).

Taluks.	Waste remitted.								Other seasonal remissions (excluding fixed remissions).			
	Wet.				Dry.							
	Fasli 1320.	Fasli 1321.	Fasli 1322.	Total.	Fasli 1320.	Fasli 1321.	Fasli 1322.	Total.	Fasli 1320.	Fasli 1321.	Fasli 1322.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
DINDIGUL DIVISION.												
Dindigul	2	4	1	7	...	...	...	...	2	7	2	11
Palni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilakottai ..	..	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	1		1
Kodaikanal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
USILAMPATTI DIVISION.												
Tirumangalam ...	...	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	11
Periyakulam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	7
MELUR DIVISION.												
Madura	...	8	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	9
Melur	..	16	1	17	...	...	...	...	7	12	6	25
District Total ...	2	37	5	44	...	...	...	...	11	40	13	64

NOTE.—The territorial limits of the district were revised in 1910.

XVII.—Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans.

(In thousands of rupees.)

Taluks.	Amount advanced under Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts in Fasli 1320.	Fasli 1321.	Fasli 1322.	Total including outstanding balance at the beginning of fasli 1320.	Total recovered.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
DINDIGUL DIVISION.					
Dindigul	3	2	4	22	5
Palni	...	1	4	7	1
Nilakottai	11	3	6	71	29
Kodaikanal	*Nil*	*Nil*	...	*Nil*	...
USILAMPATTI DIVISION.					
Tirumangalam	49	48	19	223	46
Periyakulam	5	12	9	58	16
MELUR DIVISION.					
Madura	31	16	30	182	98
Melur	20	40	26	169	58
District total ...	119	122	98	732	253

NOTE.—The territorial limits of the district were revised in 1910.

XVIII.—Prices in seers per rupee.

Fasli.	Dindigul Division.					Usilampatti Division.				Melur Division.		
	Dindigul Taluk.		Palni Taluk.	Nilakottai Taluk.	Kodaikanal Taluk.	Tirumangalam Taluk.		Periyakulam Taluk.		Madura Taluk.	Melur Taluk.	
	Dindigul.	Vedasandur.	Palni.	Nilakottai.	Kodaikanal.	Tirumangalam.	Usilampatti.	Periyakulam.	Uttamapalayam.	Madura.	Melur.	District average.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12	(13)
					Rice (Second sort).							
1313	12·6	12·3	13·6	13 4	10·5	13·2	13·3	13·3	14·5	12·5	15·0	13·1
1314	11 2	10·7	11·6	11·0	9·2	11·7	10·3	10·5	12·6	11·4	12 7	11·2
1315	9·08	7·99	9·41	8·11	7·55	8·41	9·01	9·02	9·42	8·80	8·72	8·68
1316	9·0	8·2	9·4	8·5	7·7	8·3	8·7	8·7	8·9	8·5	8·8	8·6
1317	8·1	7·4	8·9	8·2	7·7	8·2	8·0	8·9	9·0	7·9	8·3	8·2
1318	7·9	6·8	8·3	7·8	7·0	7·6	7·6	8·0	8·7	7·8	7·1	7·7
1319	8·7	8·5	9·0	8·8	6·9	6·9	7·7	8·9	9·5	8·7	8·0	8·3
1320	9·1	8·6	9·4	9·4	6·9	9·0	8·6	9·0	10·1	9·3	9·8	9·0
1321	8·0	6·8	8·1	7·6	6·5	7·5	7·2	7·7	8·4	7·4	7·4	7·5
1322	7·3	6·6	7·5	7·1	5·9	6·3	6·6	7·1	7·2	6·7	6·1	6·8

						Paddy (First sort).						
1313	18·4	18·5	17·8	20·4	...	18·6	19·3	20·3	19·8	19·8	22·6	19·6
1314	15·8	15·8	15·3	16·7	...	...	16·1	16·4	17·3	17·5	18·1	16·6
1315	12·53	11·88	12·27	12·22	...	...	12·57	13·03	12·56	13·34	13·62	12·67
1316	12·4	12·1	12·2	12·3	...	...	12·0	12·9	11·3	12·7	13·4	12·4
1317	11·8	11·8	11·9	12·3	...	...	11·6	13·2	13·1	11·3	12·3	12·1
1318	11·1	10·4	11·0	12·1	...	9·6	11·3	12·2	12·0	12·1	10·7	11·3
1319	12·0	11·2	11·7	13·2	...	...	11·4	11·6	11·9	12·3	11·5	11·9
1320	12·8	12·3	13·1	13·3	...	14·9	12·0	11·5	11·1	...	15·1	12·9
1321	11·3	10·8	10·8	11·3	...	11·1	10·7	12·0	11·0	...	12·1	11·2
1322	10·5	10·4	9·8	10·4	...	9·9	9·4	10·5	9·7	...	10·1	10·1
						Paddy (Second sort).						
1313	20·2	20·1	19·7	22·4	...	20·6	20·4	23·9	25·9	20·7	26·4	22·0
1314	18·0	17·3	17·0	18·3	...	16·5	17·2	18·3	20·4	18·7	21·4	18·3
1315	14·73	12·53	13·51	13·45	...	12·61	13·21	14·93	14·71	14·28	15·40	13·94
1316	14·3	13·5	13·7	13·8	...	12·4	13·2	14·4	12·5	14·3	15·9	13·8
1317	13·2	12·6	13·2	13·1	...	12·7	12·2	15·0	14·7	12·5	13·6	13·3
1318	12·5	11·3	12·4	12·6	...	11·4	11·8	13·4	13·4	12·6	12·9	12·4
1319	13·7	12·7	13·6	14·0	...	12·6	11·8	13·5	14·7	14·0	14·1	13·5
1320	15·2	13·9	14·2	15·3	...	13·6	13·5	13·5	15·0	15.3	17·0	14·7
1321	12·9	12·1	12·8	12·3	...	12·3	12·1	12·8	12·9	12·0	13·3	12·5
1322	11·9	11·6	11·4	11·7	...	11·2	10·4	12·2	11·7	10·5	11·1	11·4
						Horse gram.						
1313	24.7	26·0	25·5	26·9	16·6	22·2	...	23·1	24·4	22·6	23·3	23·5
1314	18·1	19·5	18·10	21·2	13·9	17·7	...	19·3	20·2	16·9	17·9	18·3
1315	11·70	11·74	11·94	11·51	9·65	11·33	...	12·31	13·67	11·69	12·71	11·83
1316	13·6	13·0	13·9	12·6	10·1	11·9	...	12·9	10·7	12·4	12·9	12·4
1317	18·0	15·8	19·0	16·3	11·0	...	14·5	16·6	19·2	15·9	15·2	16·2
1318	13·1	12·7	13·5	...	...	...	...	13·8	13·6	13·6	13·7	13·4
1319	11·3	10·7	11·6	...	...	...	...	11·3	10·8	11·3	10·2	11·0
1320	13·4	12·4	13·7	12·7	...	11·9	...	12·4	11·1	...	11·8	12·5
1321	14·5	12·5	14·6	13·2	...	12·9	...	12·9	10·0	...	13·0	12·9
1322	14·1	14·0	14·7	13·1	...	12·6	11·4	12·3	9·7	...	12·9	12·7

XVIII.—Prices in seers per rupee—*cont.*

Fasli.	Dindigul Division.					Usilampatti Division.				Melur Division.		
	Dindigul Taluk.		Palni Taluk.	Nilakottai Taluk.	Kodaikanal Taluk.	Tirumangalam Taluk.		Periyakulam Taluk.		Madura Taluk.	Melur Taluk.	
	Dindigul.	Vedasandur.	Palni.	Nilakottai.	Kodaikanal.	Tirumangalam.	Usilampatti.	Periyakulam.	Uttamapalayam.	Madura.	Melur.	District average.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
					Cholam.							
1313	25·5	27·8	24·3	30·8	...	24·7	25·7	33·1	37·7	23·7	16·8	27·0
1314	20·2	21·0	19·1	22·3	...	21·5	23·7	25·0	28·3	17·0	19·6	21·8
1315	12·63	12·40	11·89	15·17	...	13·06	15·19	16·04	14·91	12·17	13·54	13·70
1316	12·5	12·2	11·6	16·6	...	13·6	16·8	18·4	12·5	12·4	16·5	14·3
1317	13·6	14·3	13·2	16·5	...	12·6	17·1	19·2	20·2	12·8	10·5	15·0
1318	12·8	12·4	12·1	15·3	...	...	15·7	17·8	18·5	12·1	12·7	14·4
1319	13·4	12·8	12·4	16·0	...	13·4	13·9	13·3	17·0	12·1	..	13·8
1320	12·9	12·8	12·8	16·8	...	15·0	15·7	14·7	18·5	13·2	...	14·7
1321	11·7	12·0	11·8	13·6	...	12·9	13·4	11·0	14·9	10·9	13·7	12·6
1322	10·6	11·2	10·3	12·8	...	11·0	12·9	11·1	16·3	10·2	9·9	11·6

								Cambu.							
1313	...	...	...	...	23·8	29·2	24·5	...	...	21·3	21·9	...	...	...	31·3	25·3
1314	...	...	...	...	18·4	20·4	18·9	...	...	15·9	19·5	...	...	...	24·5	19·6
1315	...	...	...	...	12·78	13·41	12·41	...	...	10·96	12·77	...	...	...	16·44	13·13
1316	...	...	...	...	14·7	13·8	12·9	...	...	11·1	13·5	...	...	...	17·1	13·8
1317	...	...	...	...	13·1	14·9	13·4	...	...	11·4	14·1	...	...	...	16·4	13·9
1318	...	...	...	...	13·4	12·9	11·7	...	...	12·0	13·4	...	...	...	...	12·7
1319	...	...	...	...	13·0	13·8	13·9	...	...	11·4	11·6	...	...	...	...	12·7
1320	...	...	...	...	13·4	14·3	14·1	...	...	...	9·6	...	...	12·8	16·5	13·4
1321	...	...	...	...	12·2	13·3	12·7	...	...	10·5	...	9·6	...	10·0	...	11·4
1322	...	...	...	...	10·4	12·8	10·8	13·0	...	9·8	9·7	8·5	...	8·7	...	10·5
								Ragi.							
1313	...	...	...	...	29·2	33·0	29·1	29·9	18·1	25·7	28·9	29·9	33·6	25·2	28·4	28·3
1314	...	...	...	...	23·7	24·6	23·8	21·5	14·6	19·3	21·9	21·2	25·6	20·2	22·1	21·7
1315	...	...	...	...	14·31	14·86	14·11	14·38	11·29	13·74	13·97	15·04	14·13	14·09	13·88	13·98
1316	...	...	...	...	15·0	15·1	13·5	14·0	13·3	13·5	14·5	14·9	14·9	13·7	14·0	14·2
1317	...	...	...	...	15·7	15·7	15·0	15·5	12·5	14·4	16·2	16·9	17·8	14·3	12·9	15·2
1318	...	...	...	...	14·5	14·2	13·8	14·8	11·6	13·8	14·7	15·2	16·1	13·3	12·4	14·0
1319	...	...	...	...	15·2	14·9	15·3	15·3	11·8	13·8	13·8	16·0	17·9	13·5	13·9	14·7
1320	...	...	...	...	15·2	15·7	15·7	16·4	11·1	13·6	14·3	17·6	16·3	14·1	16·6	15·2
1321	...	...	...	...	14·3	15·0	14·1	13·5	9·6	12·5	11·2	13·1	12·8	12·2	12·9	12·8
1322	...	...	...	...	12·5	13·5	11·8	12·4	9·3	12·2	12·4	13·3	13·2	11·5	10·7	12·1
								Salt.							
1313	...	...	...	...	15·8	14·5	15·4	15·8	11·4	16·3	14·7	14·5	15·1	16·7	16·1	15·1
1314	...	...	...	...	13·3	13·9	14·3	16·9	10·2	15·7	14·8	13·3	14·1	14·7	15·0	14·2
1315	...	...	...	...	18·11	15·86	15·61	15·40	11·05	16·74	17·11	16·07	16·42	16·91	17·29	16·05
1316	...	...	...	...	19·1	18·9	17·5	18·2	11·6	18·6	18·8	17·4	18·2	18·9	19·4	17·9
1317	...	...	...	...	22·5	22·6	20·7	20·6	12·3	21·1	22·4	20·8	20·2	24·5	23·5	21·0
1318	...	...	...	...	23·1	22·7	21·0	21·2	13·5	22·6	22·8	20·1	20·3	23·5	22·4	21·2
1319	...	...	...	...	23·1	23·3	21·2	21·6	13·3	24·2	21·6	20·7	19·5	23·7	22·4	21·3
1320	...	...	...	...	23·1	24·8	20·0	20·6	13·3	24·0	22·2	20·2	19·6	23·6	23·0	21·3
1321	...	...	...	...	23·6	24·0	20·7	20·4	13·5	24·0	22·2	19·7	19·5	23·8	22·7	21·3
1322	...	...	...	...	24·0	24·0	21·0	20·6	13·5	24·9	21·7	19·4	19·5	23·8	22·3	21·3

XVIII.—Prices in seers per rupee—*cont.*

Fasli.	Dindigul Division. Dindigul Taluk. Dindigul.	Dindigul Division. Dindigul Taluk. Vedasandur.	Dindigul Division. Palni Taluk. Palni.	Dindigul Division. Nilaikottai Taluk. Nilakottai.	Dindigul Division. Kodaikanal Taluk. Kodaikanal.	Usilampatti Division. Tirumangalam Taluk. Tirumangalam.	Usilampatti Division. Tirumangalam Taluk. Usilampatti.	Usilampatti Division. Periyakulam Taluk. Periyakulam.	Usilampatti Division. Periyakulam Taluk. Uttamapalayam.	Melur Division. Madura Taluk. Madura.	Melur Division. Melur Taluk. Melur.	District average.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(11)	(13)
Varagu.												
1313	...	...	18·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·7
1314	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1315	...	...	...	16·64	...	...	17·19	...	...	...	24·74	19·52
1316	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·6	...	18·6	22·1
1317	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25·4	...	...	25·4
1318	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·0	...	18·9	20·5
1319	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1321	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1322	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

XIX.—Income-tax.

(Part IV. "Other sources" only.)

Taluks.	Rs. 1,000 to 1,500.		Rs. 1,500 to 2,000.		Above Rs. 2,000.		Total.		Incidence of tax.		Objection petitions.	
	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Per head of assessees.	Per head of population.	Number.	Percentage of these wholly or partially successful.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)
DINDIGUL DIVISION.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS. A. P.	PIES.		
Dindigul ... 1910-1911	70	1,564	37	1,528	41	3,428	148	6,520	44 0 10	3·3	34	20·5
1911-1912	71	1,620	40	1,474	40	3,246	151	6,340	41 15 9	3·2	44	43·1
1912-1913	79	1,820	38	1,434	45	3,746	162	7,000	43 3 4	3·5	51	64·3
Palni 1910-1911	53	1,248	64	2,393	38	3,547	155	7,188	46 5 11	6·3	39	15·3
1911-1912	65	1,453	59	2,205	37	3,977	161	7,635	47 6 9	6·6	61	14·7
1912-1913	71	1,620	57	2,086	37	4,106	165	7,812	47 5 6	6·8	68	19·4
Nilakottai ... 1910-1911	26	560	11	427	10	1,184	47	2,171	47 0 8	2·0	16	12·5
1911-1912	36	824	20	763	14	1,988	70	3,575	51 1 2	3·4	32	9·8
1912-1913	30	844	23	917	15	1,950	68	3,711	54 9 2	3·6	42	55·5
Kodaikanal. 1910-1911	12	256	2	77	9	954	23	1,287	55 15 5	11·3	9	44·4
1911-1912	12	256	2	70	6	581	20	907	45 5 7	7·9	7	57·1
1912-1913	13	268	2	84	5	430	20	782	39 1 7	6·8	5	87·5

XIX.—Income-tax—*cont.*

(Part IV. " Other sources " only)—*cont.*

Taluks.		Rs. 1,000 to 1,500.		Rs. 1,500 to 2,000.		Above Rs. 2,000.		Total.		Incidence of tax.					Objection petitions.	
		Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Per head of assessees.			Per head of population.		Number.	Percentage of these wholly or partially successful.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)			(11)		(12)	(13)
			RS.		RS.		RS.			RS.	A.	P.	AS.	PIES		
USILAMPATTI DIVISION.																
Tirumangalam.	1910-1911	53	1,220	29	1,134	67	8,017	149	10,371	69	9	8	0	6·4	39	28·2
	1911-1912	58	1,354	34	1,281	72	9,058	164	11,693	71	4	9	0	7·2	49	44·8
	1912-1913	50	1,268	32	1,211	68	9,17[illegible]	150	11,650	77	10	8	0	7·2	22	29·3
Periyakulam.	1910-1911	77	1,748	40	1,329	61	8,226	178	11,303	63	8	0	0	5·9	73	23·2
	1911-1912	84	1,890	42	1,619	60	8,001	186	11,501	61	13	[illegible]	0	6·0	193	19·1
	1912-1913	77	1,746	52	1,859	58	8,59[illegible]	187	12,200	65	3	10	0	6·4	35	41·4
MELUR DIVISION.																
Madura ...	1910-1911	167	3,812	117	4,729	232	36,573	516	45,114	87	6	11	2	8·8	160	35
	1911-1912	226	5,208	143	5,730	265	40,992	634	51,930	81	14	6	3	1·8	220	25·9
	1912-1913	159	3,652	136	5,359	291	45,638	586	54,629	93	3	6	3	3·7	191	48·1
Melur ...	1910-1911	37	868	16	623	31	3,119	84	4,610	54	14	1	0	5·1	11	...
	1911-1912	32	768	32	1,033	29	3,064	93	4,865	52	4	11	0	5·4	10	10
	1912-1913	40	888	24	924	31	3,373	95	5,185	54	9	3	0	5·8	31	21·0
District Total.	1910-1911	495	11,276	316	12,240	489	65,048	1,300	88,564	68	2	0	0	0·9	381	22·4
	1911-1912	584	13,373	372	14,166	523	70,907	1,479	98,446	66	9	0	0	0·10	615	28·0
	1912-1913	519	12,106	364	13,854	550	77,009	1,433	102,969	71	13	8	0	0·10	447	45·8

NOTE.—The territorial limits of the district were revised in 1910. Hence figures have been given for three years only.

XX.—Abkāri and Opium.

— (1)		1910-11. (2)	1911-12. (3)	1912-13. (4)
Country Spirits.				
Number of retail shops licensed ...	...	271	266	265
Issues in imperial proof gallons ...	..	58,058	63,927	64.505
Number of persons per retail shop	...	7,132	7,266	7,294
Gross receipts from duty	Rs.	3,29,380	4,02,193	4,06,072
Do. rentals ...	"	1,28,298	1,49,483	1,65,322
Toddy.				
Number of retail shops licensed ...	...	320	320	304
Number of persons per shop ...	...	6,040	6,040	6,358
Gross receipts from tree-tax ...	Rs	1,41,288	1,49,949	1,57,213
Do. rentals ...	"	2,76,731	3,30,357	3,39,438
Ganja, Bhang.				
Number of retail shops licensed ...	...	23	22	22
Quantity sold in seers	..	4,736	5,145	5,132
Number of persons per shop ...	...	84,030	87,856	87,856
Gross receipts from duty	Rs.	19,528	31,189	31,867
Do. rentals ...	"	25,062	26,768	27,021
Opium.				
Number of retail shops licensed ...	...	11	11	11
Quantity sold in seers	...	489	544	549
Number of persons per shop ...	...	175,698	175,712	175,712
Gross receipts from duty	Rs.	10,497	11,009	13,810
Do. rentals ...	"	11,330	13,616	15,380

NOTE.—The territorial limits of the district were revised in October 1910.

XXI.—Revenue Receipts.

— (1)	1910-11. (2)	1911-12. (3)	1912-13. (4)
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue	29,09,725	26,43,954	26,75,292
Stamps	8,92,841	8,60,807	8,29,011
Excise	9,38,923	11,10,341	11,46,149
Income-tax, including penalties ...	1,17,845	1,27,163	1,43,411
Forests	2,42,165	2,53,393	1,92,561
Registration	2,43,937	2,63,571	2,70,825
Opium	21,827	24,625	29,190
Salt	3,827	3,701	3,738
Customs	...	...	...

NOTE.- (1) The figures under Forests are for fasli years.

(2) The figures under Registration are for calendar years and relate to the registration district of Madura.

(3) The figures under salt are for Trichinopoly Sub-Division.

(4) The territorial limits of the district were revised in October 1910. Hence figures have been furnished for three years only.

XXIII.—Income and Expenditure of Local Boards in 1912-13.

(1)	District Board. (2)	Taluk Boards including unions in them. Madura. (3)	Melur. (4)	Usilampatti. (5)	Dindigul. (6)	Total. (7)
REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue.						
House tax	...	2,475	3,951	26,446	10,583	43,455
Rents, etc., of fisheries ...	...	14,727	5,003	6,888	5,136	31,754
Miscellaneous	3	...	...	..	...	3
Local Rates.						
Cess on land	98,859	15,352	13,164	33,383	36,960	197,718
Railway cess	52,497	...	...	...	...	52,497
Interest.						
On Government securities, etc.	11,149	27	11	322	40	11,549
Law and Justice—Courts of Law.						
Fines under Police and other Acts.	39	202	145	1,538	1,681	3,605
Education.						
School fees		81	333	1,745	1,289	3,448
Contributions	1,329	5,678	2,747	8,360	9,963	28,077
Other receipts	2	...	...	..	2	4
Medical.						
Hospital receipts ...	...	...	...	...	...	
Contributions	649	18	399	1,539	692	3,297
Other receipts	354	17	177	1,113	199	1,860
Minor Departments.						
Veterinary, etc., receipts.	840	...		...	...	840
Miscellaneous.						
Choultry receipts ...	4,840		244	1,679	249	7,012
Market and slaughter-house receipts.	...	368	5,345	16,410	25,400	47,523
Contributions	4,624	...	2,221	2,395	..	9,240
Other receipts	4,073	282	87	798	1,829	7,069
Railways.						
Net receipts		...	...	...	...	...

XXIII.—Income and Expenditure of Local Boards in 1912-13—*cont.*

—	District Board.	Taluk Boards including unions in them.				Total.
		Madura.	Melur.	Usilampatti.	Dindigul.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
REVENUE AND RECEIPTS—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Civil Works.						
Ferry receipts	2,715	...	...	...	...	2,715
Tolls	1,05,861	...	...	...	...	1,05,861
Contributions.						
Contribution from Government.	76,600	5,785	8,000	14,000	12,584	1,16,969
Other contributions ...	8,283	2,271	2,364	3,503	4,123	20,544
Debt, deposit and advances.	70,163	14,796	4,176	10,422	16,579	1,16,136
Total Receipts .	4,42,880	62,079	48,367	1,30,541	1,27,309	8,11,176
EXPENDITURE.						
Refunds.						
Land Revenue and Local Rates	...		5	2	...	7
Interest.						
On loans, etc.	...	...	..	..	...	...
General administration.						
General establishment of local funds.	4,952	1,178	1,595	5,176	3,454	16,355
Other expenditure ...	4,765	90	176	598	789	6,418
Education.						
Secondary schools ...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Elementary schools ...	...	3,478	6,541	17,598	19,438	47,055
Other schools ...	2,295	...	..	...	...	2,295
Other expenditure ...	634	..	...	..	...	634
Medical.						
Hospitals and dispensaries.	5,430	...	3,054	12,188	15,725	36,397
Vaccination	5,893	...	..	...	...	5,893
Sanitation	..	627	2,383	16,796	7,883	27,689
Plague	3,666	...	...	...	...	3,666
Other epidemics ...	...	46	39	40	314	439
Other expenditure ...	4,971	...	...	...	...	4,971

XXIII.—Income and Expenditure of Local Boards in 1912-13—*cont.*

—	District Board.	Taluk Boards including unions in them.				Total.
		Madura.	Melur.	Usilam-patti.	Dindi-gul.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
EXPENDITURE—*cont.*	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Minor Departments.						
Public exhibition and fairs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary and other charges.	2,185	...	...	...	...	2,185
Superannuation, etc.						
Pensions, gratuities, etc.	4,487	51	51	89	328	5,006
Stationery and Printing.						
Stationery supplied from Central stores.	...	...	...	...	...	..
Printing work at Government and private presses.	351	43	142	776	282	1 594
Miscellaneous.						
Markets and slaughter houses.	...	...	176	1,035	680	1,891
Choultries	3,691	...	1,879	3,269	169	9,008
Lighting	...	310	762	3,270	1,478	5,820
Other expenditure ..	945	78	212	164	117	1,516
Railways.						
Construction of Railways.	..	...	...	...	...	...
Other expenditure ...	2,926	...	...	...	...	2,926
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	11,131	1,405	4,839	7,540	8,750	33,665
Communications ...	1,31,312	28,532	27,087	38,621	60,514	2,86,066
Sanitary works and other works of public improvements.	3,547	4,861	6,520	12,301	12,421	39,650
Establishment, tools and plant.	18,178	4,333	4,790	7,275	10,171	44,747
Contributions	23,708	..	...	...	...	23,708
Other expenditure	169	..	111	354	445	1,079
Debt, deposit and advances.	1,10,933	15,391	3,774	8,102	16,093	1,54,293
Total Expenditure ...	3,46,169	60,423	64,136	1,35,194	1,59,051	7,64,973

XXIV.—Income and Expenditure of Municipalities in 1912–13.

—	Madura.	Dindigul.	Palni.	Kodaikanal.	Periyakulam.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Opening balance	1,23,974	20,303	3,650	9,612	3,608
RECEIPTS.					
Tax on buildings and lands ...	1,17,557	13,586	8,120	6,135	6,981
Water and drainage tax on buildings and lands.	71,430	6,856	...	5,918	5,668
Tax on vehicles with springs, animals and carts	20,876	4,320	2,210	869	2,790
Tax on arts	20,224	1,951	1,180	673	1,003
Tolls	32,297	12,001	8,000	1,025	7,592
Tax on private, menial and domestic servants.	...	...	...	3,014	...
Realizations under special Acts ...	168	100	40	13	53
Rent of lands, buildings, etc., and sale-proceeds of lands, etc.	20,706	3,150	200	409	526
Conservancy receipts	23,125	452	330	4	952
Fees and Revenue from—					
Educational Institutions	439	6,724	190	...	...
Medical Institutions	583	81	70	560	68
Markets and slaughter-houses ...	23,451	8,348	790	1,094	1,405
License fees	18,391	968	800	347	522
Other fees	498	41	50	20	260
Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	10,308	332	50	642	727
Interest on investments and premium on loans.	4,084	87	...	200	...
Grants and contributions from—					
Government	1,57,587	17,871	25,920	4,138	9,809
Local Boards	5,200	2,000	1,000	...	750
Other sources	700	...	...	118	...
Recoveries for services rendered to private individuals.	19,804	2,747	1,830	1,487	1,598
Miscellaneous	1,206	109	1,160	9	3,324
Sale-proceeds of Government securities and realizations of Sinking Fund.	1,101	5,000	...	...	..
Loans	...	5,180	...	4,200	...
Advances recovered	11,384	...	10	11	3,940
Total Receipts ...	5,61,119	91,904	51,950	30,886	47,968
Total including balance ...	6,85,093	1,12,207	55,600	40,498	51,576

XXIV.—Income and Expenditure of Municipalities in 1912-13—*cont.*

—	Madura.	Dindigul.	Palni.	Kodaikanal.	Periyakulam.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
EXPENDITURE.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT 1—					
Communications	40,943	5,093	10,240	3,524	3,776
Buildings	9,969	13,406	2,070	801	349
Miscellaneous public improvements.	12,120	978	...	3,695	1,146
Drainage	6,997	2,165	...	264	110
Water-supply	29,127	2,429	130	116	5,502
Establishment	12,254	4,151	460	546	276
Tools and plant and other stores.	739	197	30	62	19
Contributions for public works ...	550	200	...	100	...
GRANT 2—					
Education	14,163	8,339	2,930	234	1,500
GRANT 3—					
Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	31,148	6,636	3,730	2,603	3,371
Vaccination	1,048	215	210	97	193
Registration of births and deaths ..	1,111	341	140	30	167
Conservancy, road cleaning and road watering.	99,042	14,512	8,780	3,362	7,958
Contributions	2,361	81	40	47	53
Plague charges	7,500	420	2,900	6	6
Veterinary charges...	...	...	...	...	...
GRANT 4—					
Lighting	14,394	2,985	2,000	657	1,887
Markets and Slaughter-houses ...	756	88	230	188	105
Choultries and Travellers' Bungalows	2,823	7	...	...	19
Avenues	530	411	60	...	26
Public garden, survey of land, fire, pounds and other charges.	8,262	1,790	1,280	437	1,983
GRANT 5—					
Supervision and management ...	21,227	5,582	1,560	2,227	2,841
Repayment of debt	13,090	1,861	...	2,032	2,113
Interest on debt	7,675	1,306	...	1,924	3,691
Discount on investment		151	...	...	...
Advances	74,054	2,397	...	1	640
Refunds	1,277	37	40	1,327	40
Investments...	28,050	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure ...	4,41,260	75,778	36,830	24,280	37,229
Closing balance ..	2,43,833	36,429	18,770	16,218	14,347
Total including balance ...	6,85,093	1,12,207	55,600	40,498	51,576

XXV. Education in 1911.

Taluks.	Number of literates.		Literates per thousand of population.		Literates in English.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
DINDIGUL DIVISION.						
Dindigul	25,125	1,060	135	5	1,196	55
Palni	16,397	835	154	7	285	30
Nilakottai	13.128	605	135	6	538	23
Kodaikanal	2,021	239	180	22	275	98
USILAMPATTI DIVISION.						
Tirumangalam ...	21,877	569	142	4	477	23
Periyakulam	29,812	1,384	167	7	1,125	42
MELUR DIVISION.						
Madura	38,247	3,745	294	28	5,860	613
Melur	13,531	358	164	4	265	11
District Total ..	160,138	8,795	169	9	10,021	895
Hindus	139,753	5,828	159	6	7,721	78
Musalmans	12,791	397	398	10	439	11
Christians	7,585	2,570	254	84	1,859	806
Others	9	...	818	...	2	...

XXVI.—Schools and scholars on the 31st March 1913.

Class of institutions.	Number of institutions.							Number of scholars.		
	Government.	Municipal.	Local Fund.	Native States.	Aided.	Unaided.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
PUBLIC.										
Arts Colleges ..	...	...	..	...	2	...	2	230	...	230
Professional Colleges—										
(a) Secondary schools for boys ...	...	1	..	...	12	...	13	5,311	11	5,322
(a) Secondary schools for girls ...	...	...	...	...	1	.	1	1	153	154
(b) Higher Elementary schools for boys ..	...	1	1	...	4	...	6	912	46	958
(b) Higher Elementary schools for girls ...	2	...		...	6	...	8	25	1,220	1,245
(c) Lower Elementary schools for boys ...	1	10	183	...	445	142	781	36,023	1,838	37,861
(c) Lower Elementary schools for girls ...	...	1	7	...	30	4	42	92	2,654	2,746
Training schools for masters ...	1	.	2	...	1	...	4	217	.	217
Training schools for mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	31	31
Other special schools ...	2	...		...	3	3	8	261	38	299
Total ...	6	13	193	..	505	149	866	43,072	5,991	49,063
PRIVATE.										
Advanced	...	...	...	..	...	...	14	162	24	186
Elementary ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	198	4,740	578	5,318
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	212	4,902	602	5,504
Grand Total ...	6	13	193	...	505	149	1,078	47,974	6,593	54,567

(a) Includes European High and Middle schools.
(b) Relates to Elementary schools with standards above the fourth.
(c) Relates to Elementary schools with standards up to and including the fourth and Elementary schools with standard below the fourth and European primary schools

XXVII.—Expenditure on Schools in 1912--13.

Nature of schools.	Expenditure on all classes of schools.		Colleges.		Secondary schools.		Higher Elementary schools.		Lower Elementary schools.		Training schools.		Technical and Industrial schools.	
	Total.	Net.	Total expenditure.	Net expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Net expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Net expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Net expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Net expenditure.	Total expenditure.	Net expenditure.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Government ...	37,353	30,164	...	...	...	...	3,803	3,603	1,067	979	10,399	10,383	22,084	15,199
Local Board ...	49,086	45,701	...	...	...	...	1,014	564	45,834	42,899	2,238	2,238	...	...
Municipal ...	16,974	9,162	...	...	6,373	— 625	1,438	1,084	9,163	8,703	...	...	...	...
Aided	3,45,502	1,11,891	62,580	29,384	1,40,846	24,800	18,449	12,907	1,06,158	39,567	14,400	2,851	3,069	2,382
Unaided	13,599	6,357	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,562	5,510	...	...	3,037	847
Private	13,501	2,155	...	...	1,944	1,320	...	...	11,557	835	...	...	...	...
District Total.	4,76,015	2,05,430	62,580	29,384	1,49,163	25,495	24,704	18,158	1,84,341	98,493	27,037	15,472	28,190	18,428
Receipts (taken in abatement of charges in working out net expenditure) from—														
Provincial funds.	...	92,993	.	14,380	...	29,444	...	1,831	...	35,737	...	11,501	...	100
Local funds ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Municipal funds.	...	10,294	...	...	...	...	...	2,445	..	7,849	...	...	...	...
School fees ...		1,53,540	...	16,908	...	90,899	...	2,270	...	41,488	...	48	..	1,927
Subscriptions ...	...	1,327	...	84	...	627	...	...	...	616	..	...	...	..
Endowments ...	...	5,531	...	1,824	...	2,676	...	...	...	156	...	.	..	875
Other sources ...	...	6,900	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	2	...	16	...	6,860

XXVIII.—Hospitals and Dispensaries in 1912.

Name of hospital or dispensary.	Whether Government, Local Fund, Municipal or Private.	In-patients. Number of beds available for Men.	Women.	Daily average number treated. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Out-patients. Average daily attendance. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Total number of patients treated both in-door and out-door.	Total expenditure during the year.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
													RS.
Alanganalloor	Local Fund.	..	...	...	...	...	...	18·36	8·62	7·74	34·72	7,093	1,468
Andipatti	Do.	...	...	...	...	..	...	11·84	5·58	9·06	26·48	5,061	1,594
Bodinayakanur	Do.	1	1	0·36	0·23	...	0·59	24·99	10·53	12·76	48·28	8,602	2,045
Batlagundu	Do.	..	...	...	...	...	...	25·98	15·06	16·50	57·54	8,403	7,745
Chathrapatti	Do.	...	...	..	...	...	.	13·46	6·19	8·58	28·23	4,150	1,566
Dindigul	Municipal.	8	...	1·67	0·19	0·27	2·13	72·73	20·01	31·41	124·15	16,513	32,960
Do. (Women and Children's Dispensary).	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	51·66	45·12	96·78	17,037	16,087
Kannivadi	Local Fund.	..	...	...	...	...	...	13·05	7·83	8·80	29·68	6,384	1,687
Kodaikanal	Municipal.	2	2	1·75	0·54	0·25	2·54	14·90	4·55	6·45	25·90	5,242	6,369
Madura	Do.	52	20	77·41	31·22	12·60	121·23	104·27	49·58	45·07	198·92	33,367	28,063
Madura Branch	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	83·76	24·31	28·67	136·74	22,747	2,484
Do. (Women and Children's Dispensary).	Do.	...	...		...	...	...	.	49·42	23·15	72·57	9,759	1,724
Madura (American Mission Hospital for women and children).	Private Aided.	...	40	..	1·20	0·80	2·00	3·99	19·80	16·81	40·60	14,204	9,588
Madura American Mission Hospital.	Do.	28	...	20·14	3·12	3·30	26·56	67·32	2·70	3·20	73·22	18,577	11,219
Melur	Local Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	17·25	7·79	8·64	33·68	6,597	3,082
Natham	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·65	7·37	9·77	31·79	5,209	1,128

Nilakkottai	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	18·35	7·53	11·40	37·28	7,994	2,093
Palni	Municipal.	4	4	5·61	1·05	0·25	6·91	40·77	16·72	21·51	79·00	11,250	3,334
Periyakulam	Do.	8	4	4·73	1·22	0·01	5·96	66·49	27·43	27·01	120·93	17,515	3,264
Saptur	Local Fund.	...	...	.	...	...	...	16.74	7·28	8·62	32·64	5,682	1,185
Solavandan	Do.	...	...	..	...	...	..	23·99	11·32	12·10	47·41	10,378	1,545
Thandikudy	Do.	...	...	...	..	...	...	4·82	1·98	1·25	8·05	1,403	1,855
Tirumangalam	Do.	..	...	...	..	...	...	30·97	14·78	16·74	62·49	13,230	1,825
Usilampatti	Do.	2	2	2·98	0·89	0·05	3·42	19·72	8·81	13·78	42·31	8,712	1,963
Uttamapalayam ...	Do.	4	4	2·57	1·31	0·36	4·24	39·98	16·50	25·70	82·18	15,251	3,717
Vedasandur	Do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	13·71	5·31	7·96	26·98	5,255	1,816
	District Total ..	109	77	117·22	40·47	17·89	175·58	762·09	408·66	427·80	1,598·55	285,621	1,51,406

XXIX.—Vaccination.

Taluks and Municipalities.	Number of persons successfully vaccinated.			Registered birth rate per 1,000 of population in			Average number of successful cases of vaccination on children under one year during the three years ending 1912-13.
	1910-11.	1911-12.	1912-13.	1910.	1911.	1912.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Madura range ...	8,244	9,419	11,899	Information not available.			5,572
Dindigul do. ...	11,822	11,981	10,749				7,117
Periyakulam ... range.	11,381	12,388	15,410				8,534
Municipalities.							
Madura... ...	8,483	9,570	7,999	38	36	38	4,894
Dindigul	1,023	1,046	1,083	46	42	49	783
Palni	366	879	630	31	28	54	375
Periyakulam ..	793	769	793	50	43	42	634
Kodaikanal ...	118	131	91	62	41	33	81
District Total.	42,230	46,183	48,654	29	30	28	27,990

NOTE.—Information has not been furnished talukwar as this is a trial scheme area and the vaccinators have jurisdiction in two taluks.

XXX.—Civil Justice.

(Average of the statistics for the ten years 1903—12.)

Class of Court.	Number of all original suits disposed of.	Average value of suits of which value was estimable in money.	Number of appealable decrees passed in disposed of cases.	Appeals preferred.	Appeals decided.	Decisions confirmed.	Percentage of decisions confirmed to total disposals.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
		RS.					
Village Courts	14,958	43	5,027	37	37	27	73
Revenue Courts	1,444	73	519	119	119	105	88
District Munsifs' Courts.	2,577	1,316	1,706	257	238	146	61
Subordinate Judges' Courts	69	12,110	38	1	8	6	75
District Judge's Court ...	14	48,539	11	4	2	1	50

XXXI.—Criminal Justice.

(Number of persons convicted of certain offences in each of the three years 1910—12).

Offence.	1910.	1911.	1912.
Murder	9	12	6
Culpable homicide	7	1	3
Hurts and assaults	363	312	381
Other offences against the person ...	71	156	56
Dacoity	14	6	7
Robbery	9	11	14
House-breaking	81	51	91
Cattle theft	166	131	158
Other theft	294	268	328
Other offences against property	182	174	130
Offences against public tranquillity (chapter VIII)	239	175	202
Other offences against the Penal Code	1,826	1,804	654
Total ...	3,261	3,101	2,030
Security for keeping the peace and for good behaviour	120	120	165
Offences under Madras Salt Act (IV of 1889) ...	3	...	...
Offences under Madras Forest Act (V of 1882) ...	357	598	565
Offences under Abkāri Act (I of 1886)	67	68	121
Offences under Madras District Municipalities Act (IV of 1884)	1,311	1,423	2,239
Other offences against Special and Local laws ...	10,577	10,382	11,593
Grand Total ...	15,696	15,692	16,713

NOTE.—The territorial limits of the district were revised in October 1910.

XXXII.—Work of Criminal Courts.

(Average of the statistics for the ten years 1903—12).

Class of Courts. (1)	Number of original cases instituted. (2)	Number of appeals received. (3)
Village Magistrates	...	...
Bench do.	7,969	...
Special do.	211	...
Stipendiary subordinate Magistrates	7,704	..
Deputy, Assistant and Joint Magistrates	587	683
District Magistrate	106	396
Court of Session	101	74

XXXIII.—Police and Jails in 1912.

Taluks.	Number of Police		Police force.						Number of known depredators.	Number of Sub-Jails	Total accommodation in them.
	Stations.	Out-posts.	Inspectors.	Sub-Inspectors.	Head Constables.	Constables.	Police Talayaries.	Revenue Tala yaries.			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Madura Town ...	3	2	1	4	23	141	...	...	123	...	...
DINDIGUL DIVISION.											
Dindigul	3	1	1	4	12	72	5	*135	*113	1	34
Palni	10	...	1	7	14	94	5	...	88	2	44
Nilakottai ...	3	1	...	5	9	53	5	*135	*113	1	14
Kodaikanal ...	3	...	1	2	5	26	...	...	2	1	8
USILAMPATTI DIVISION.											
Tirumangalam ...	9	...	1	8	15	99	8	236	355	2	32
Periyakulam ...	9	...	2	4	7	50	4	101	164	2	42
MELUR DIVISION.											
Madura	3	1	1	6	11	73	8	95	40	...	...
Melur	3	1	...	4	9	56	...	150	60	1	24
Total ...	46	6	8	44	105	664	35	717	945	10	198

* Figures for Dindigul and Nilakottai taluks are not separately available.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE "A" VOLUME OF THE MADURA DISTRICT GAZETTEER.

CHAPTER III.

Page 111.—*Add* at the end of the page :—"The Sourashtras have also started a separate club to provide them not only with recreation but also to give them scope for the cultivation of a healthy spirit of co-operation and union. In 1908 some rich and educated members of the community joined together and by raising subscriptions among themselves erected the present fine building which occupies a fine situation on the south-east corner of the Big Teppakulam commanding a beautiful view of the tank and the central island with its picturesque grove. The club is now in a very flourishing condition with a membership of 110 and has two billiard tables and two tennis courts and a reading room. The club is open however, to all communities alike irrespective of caste, creed or colour and there are a good number of non-sourashtra members." Principal castes.

CHAPTER IV.

Page 119.—*Insert* at the end of paragraph 1 :—"There is a noteworthy increase in the cultivation of cotton, the district total having risen from 6·6 in 1903–04 to 9·2 in 1912–13. The reason is certainly due to the introduction of the "Combodia" or American cotton. Combodia cotton was not introduced in the southern districts or at any rate it did not attain popularity among the people before the year 1903 or 1904. People saw that there was profit in the cultivation of this kind of cotton and they readily accepted it. The consequence is that its rapid extension in so short a period is very marked." Cotton.

Page 125.—*Insert* before paragraph 7 :—"The Berijam project was completed at a cost of Rs. 1,18,000. The advantage gained by Periyakulam municipality from the supply of pure water from the Berijam project is referred to in the notes on chapter XIV.

Page 126.—*Add* at the end of paragraph 1.—"The Suruliar channels and the Tenkarai channels with the tanks supplied by them are now classed as Periyar works and included in the Periyar system." Tanks and channels.

Page 130.—*Insert* before paragraph 1.—"In 1910 the water-shed cutting was widened and deepened and the width of the cutting now ranges from 26 to 34 feet and the level of the highest point of its bed has been lowered from 115 to 110 feet, Periyar project.

making it possible to draw off 5 feet more water than before. The real difficulty for generating electricity is that in many years the supply is insufficient to permit of water being passed down all the year and unless a constant minimum supply can be guaranteed, works for the generation of power cannot be installed, the capital expenditure required being very great. To get over the difficulty, it is now proposed to form another reservoir in the Cardamom Hills, west of Uthamapalayam by damming up the Kallar river. The water from this reservoir would be diverted to the Suruliar river by a tunnel through the water-shed as was done in the case of the Periyar and would be used to supplement the water from the Periyar reservoir so that sufficient quantity could be reserved to permit of the minimum daily quantity required being passed out during the closure months. The project is now being investigated. The Kallar river and proposed reservoir is in Travancore territory."

Peranai regulator.

The shutter gearings of the Peranai regulator which were not working properly are now being completely replaced by gearings of a more modern type at a cost of Rs. 62,000.

Main canal.

The carrying capacity of the canal at its head is not 2,016 cusecs but about 1,450 cusecs.

Capital cost.

The capital cost of the system up to the end of 1913–14 was Rs. 1,05,70,165 and the total estimated capital cost is now reckoned to be Rs. 1,06,48,949.

Area commanded.

It is difficult to say what exactly is the cultivable area commanded as in theory the whole country to the Bay of Bengal is commanded if there were enough water. The area irrigable under the present system without any new channels or any extensions of channels is about 143,000 acres. This area includes all irrigable wastes and porambokes and does not include any area in Sivaganga zamindari though a certain area in that zamindari is now supplied in almost every year.

Single and double crop areas.

With the idea of economizing water the area under the main canal was divided into a single and double crop area in 1909 and from that year water has been supplied to the latter for two crops and to the former for only one crop. The double crop area comprises the first nine branch channels and its irrigable extent is 75,426 acres. The irrigable area in the single crop area is 55,323 acres. Proposals for reducing the double crop area by cutting out some of the outlying portions which are difficult to supply are now before Government.

Prospects of extension and of cultivation.

The project has almost reached its limit and very little expansion in the area irrigated is possible with the present supply available. A certain amount of extension is possible in the double crop area largely by lands not yet reclaimed and which lie amongst the existing wet lands being reclaimed and brought under cultivation. The conversion of new lands to wet in the single crop area has been already forbidden.

Some of the difficulties enumerated have disappeared but some still remain. The supply of labour and cattle is still inadequate. Many of the ryots grow only one crop where two might be grown. This is in a measure due to the fact that much of the land is not fit for two crops every year though it might possibly be rendered fit if it were properly manured and more skilfully cultivated. It is also due to a certain extent to much of the land being owned by non-residents who purchased it either as a speculation or as in investment. Many of these owners are very ignorant of agriculture. They mostly live in Madura town but some of them live in other districts and as a rule they see their lands only very occasionally. They do their cultivation either by employing a few coolies, as few as possible, or by leasing the land on the share system to so-called tenants. Many of these tenants have lands of their own and these naturally receive their first attention. Some of the absentee owners have imported cultivators from other districts settling them in small hamlets on their lands. A great mistake was made in not confining the sales of Government waste lands to genuine resident ryots. Had this been done, the lands would be much better cultivated than they are now. Manure is still a difficulty but the ryots are now beginning to grow green manure on their fields after the crop is harvested and when this practice becomes general as it may, the manure difficulty should disappear. There are now plenty cross-roads and nothing more seems to be required than improvements to village cart tracks. No drains seem to be required and very little by way of extending or improving the existing irrigation channels. During the past five or six years the channels have been much improved especially the smaller branches and the improvements will continue till they are all in good order. The main canal and main branches are all in good order and practically all the sluices in the system are provided with shutters under lock and key.

The work of lowering the right bank escape by 8 feet and erecting across it a regulator with ten shutters each 36 feet long by 16 feet high was completed in 1907 and the full supply in the lake was then raised from level 146 to level 152 giving an increase of 2,361 millions of cubic feet in the storage capacity. The only proposal at present contemplated for increasing the water supply to the Periyar lake is to form another reservoir by damming the Pambayar, a river lying to the west of the Periyar in thick ever-green jungle. The catchment area has been surveyed and dam site tentatively selected. A gauging weir was erected across the river in 1910 and the river-flow and rainfall is regularly gauged throughout the year. The gaugings are to continue till 1917-18. The proposal is as yet very much a proposal. The idea is to direct the water from the proposed reservoir into the Periyar lake and to use the water from both reservoirs for irrigation in Madura. The project involves the

building of two dams and a great deal of tunnelling and probably the widening of the Periyar tunnel. It is likely to be very costly and it is doubtful if it will ever come to anything though the supply available is undoubtedly good."

Page 130.—*Add* at the end of paragraph 1:—"The appeal made to the High Court by Mr. Robert Fischer and others in the Peranai dam suit was dismissed and an appeal made to the Privy Council is now pending."

Page 131, *line* 7.—"The average area cultivated was in the quinquennium ending 1910–11, 29·6 per cent. larger and the assessment 36·8 per cent. than the corresponding figures of the quinquennium ending 1875–76."

Page 131.—*Insert* at the end as a fresh paragraph:—"A number of co-operative credit societies have come into existence since 1906–07. The number rose to 31 in 1910–11 and to 54 in 1912–13 besides eleven other societies that were formed after the close of that year. To quote the words of the Special Settlement officer from the draft scheme report 'The Co-operative movement has evidently taken strong root in this district.' In the Tirumangalam taluk attempt has been made to reclaim the criminal kallars by this means. As the movement gathers strength it is bound to do much to ameliorate the lot of the rural farmer. The kallan tracts in the north of Melur are still the most backward parts of the district. Wells have been sunk in the kallar villages of Tirumangalam but there is no great increase in the number of wells in Melur."

Chapter V.

Forests.

Pages 142–143.—*Add* the following:—"In 1911-12 the issue permits for the removal of leaf manure from reserved forests was discontinued.

Up to 1911-12 exploitation and disposal of fuel from Government reserves had been effected partly by Government Agency and partly by sale of standing growth to contractors. In accordance with the general policy of Government, departmental working was put a stop to in 1912–13, the Government fuel depot in Madura was closed on 31st March 1912, and all extraction and supply of fuel from reserved forests has since been effected by contract agency.

In 1912–13 the Board sanctioned the closure of all reserves to goat browsing on permit. At that date goats were admitted on payment of annas 8 per head to browse over 43,520, acres of reserved forest, in 1913–14 the area to which they were admitted was reduced to 21,120 acres and this area was also closed from 1st July 1914.

The working plans sanctioned for the Kanavaipatti and Palamedu forest ranges and for the Cumbam forest range and described in volume I have since undergone revision and modification. Modified plans were sanctioned for Kanavaipatti range in 1907, for Palamedu range and also for Cumbam range in 1912. A special working-plans officer has recently been deputed to draw up fresh plans for these areas so that at the present moment it is impossible to outline the schemes."

CHAPTER VI.

Page 147.—*Add* at the end of paragraph 2 :—"The appliances now in use provide for weaving fine figures on borders of cloth. These are said to have been in existence for over ten years prior to the publication of the present volume of the Gazetteer." Weaving appliances.

Page 148.—*Insert* before paragraph 1:—"There has been no change in the dyeing process except in the solution to be used in the second step. The roots of imburan which were hitherto largely used for giving thread a red colour have been abandoned and to make up for this, German alizarine dye which was hitherto added in a small quantity to the solution is now mixed up in a larger proportion. The change is said to be due to the greater expense and trouble involved in the use of these roots for they are costlier and have to be well grounded before they can be used. Mereover a finer and deeper shade of red colour can be obtained by using German alizarine dye than imburan roots. Kayava leaves continue to be used as before. It is said that the decrease in the import of alizarine owing to the "European wars" has been creating a necessity for the use of imburan roots." Dyeing.

Page 148.—*Add* at the end of paragraph 1 :—"The manufacture of this article still continues in the same way but on a smaller scale than before by a very few Musalmans to supply a demand from other parts which is not so great as it was some ten years back." Gold and silver thread.

Page 149.—*Insert* at the end of paragraph 1 :—"Messrs. Harvey's steam mill near Madura Railway station consumes annually more cotton than before. More buildings have also sprung up and the business is now on a larger scale." Cotton spinning.

During the last ten years several rice mills have been established, the biggest of them being near the Madura Bridge Railway station. This is very useful to the public.

Page 150.—*Add* at the end of paragraph 2 :—"Groundnut oil is also consumed to a larger extent. In fact this is the chief oil used for the preparation of confectionery and the merchants gain a good deal in this trade." Oils.

Wood carving.

Page 150.—*Add* at the end of paragraph 4:—" The Madura Technical Institute is now maintained by the Government and not by the District Board. Separate buildings are proposed to be constructed on the road to Tirupparankundrum. Fancy articles are also made very finely by skilled art workmen as well as in metal."

Export.

Page 151.—*Insert* at the end of paragraph 5 :—" Groundnut is exported largely to Bombay and other parts from Madura.

Since 1907 the export of groundnut from the Madura and Melur taluks has become enormous. Both in the Periyar and non-Periyar tracts, this crop has taken the place of the ordinary cereals such as blackgram, dholl and horsegram, etc. This is exported to Madura town, where the oil is largely used for dyeing processes, to Bombay and even outside India.

There is a ginning factory at Tirumangalam owned by Messrs. Ralli Brothers on the eastern side of the Railway station. The season commences in February and closes by the end of August of each year. Cotton is being sent to this factory from all parts of this taluk and the Periyakulam taluk. Groundnuts are also purchased in this factory and exported to Bombay."

Chapter VII.

Means of Communication—Roads.

Insert the following to supplement the information already given in the chapter :—

Their existing condition.

Page 154, *paragaph* 2.—" Madura now possesses 935¾ miles of maintained roads of which 852⅞ miles are gravelled and metalled. Except the road from Bodinayakkanur to Kottagudi which is in charge of the Public Works Department, these are kept up by the Local Boards."

The chief routes.

Page 155, *paragraph* 2.—" The chief lines are: (*a*) from Trichinopoly district to Rāmnād frontier through Melur, Madura and Tirumangalam, (*b*) from Rāmnād district through Sathrusangarakottai and Melur to Madura, (*c*) from Madura to Dindigul, *viâ* Ammayanayakkanur and thence through Palni to the Coimbatore frontier, (*d*) from Ammayanayakkanur through Batlagundu and Periyakulam to the head of the Cumbam valley and the Periyar lake (Travancore frontier) and (*e*) from Madura through Usilampatti and Theni to Bodinayakkanur and thence to Kottagudi, a village at the foot of the Travancore hills, from which a steep track leads to the top of that range.

The Kottagudi ropeway.

Page 155, *paragraph* 3.—" Out of the 22 miles of mono-rail tramway, one mile lies in British territory and the rest in Travancore territory. The District Board and Government have

since permitted the construction of the tramway as far as it lies in their jurisdiction."

Page 155, *paragraph* 4.—"In the year 1909, an estimate for Rs. 5,65,155 was sanctioned and the work was recommenced by the Public Works Department. The estimate was revised in 1912 and now stands at Rs. 7,01,590. The road has now been opened for traffic. The ruling gradient is 1 in 17 and suited to motor-cars. The road ends at Ganguvarpatti, a village at the foot of the hills, which is connected by a metalled road of 3½ miles in length with the main road from Ammayanayakkanur to Periyakulam. The total distance from Kodaikanal to the main road is about 36 miles and the Kodaikanal Road Railway station is 17 miles from this point. Motor service is now available on the main road." Law's ghat road to Kodaikanal.

Page 156, *middle paragraph*.—"The construction of this ghat road was begun by the Public Works Department. But owing to unforeseen difficulties met with during execution, this ghat road could not be completed and was abandoned after a good deal of money had been spent. At the request of the planters and with the approval of Government, the ghat road as far as formed is now being maintained by the District Board in passable order at an annual cost of Rs. 1,000 supplemented by an annual contribution of Rs. 800 from the planters." The Attur ghat road.

Page 157, *paragraph* 3.—"The construction of a bridge across the Shanmuga Nadhi at a cost of Rs. 1,00,300 is now sanctioned by Government and the work has been put on hand. Bridges.

The Kunnur Ferry worked till November 1914 across the Suruliyar when a girder bridge of 4 spans of 66 feet each was completed by the Local Fund Department at a cost of Rs. 66,100 and opened for traffic.

The following bridges have also been built by the Local Fund Department and their cost was met equally from Provincial and Local Funds:—

(1) A stone arched bridge of 6 spans of 30 feet each across the Theniar river at Theni on the road from Periyakulam to Cumbam valley at a cost of Rs. 58,000,

(2) and another stone arched bridge of 3 spans of 25 feet each on the road from Dindigul to Palni across the Mangarai river at a cost of Rs. 24,000, and

(3) the construction of a bridge across the Varahanadhi river at Periyakulam at a cost of Rs. 84,000 is also sanctioned by Government and the work just begun."

Pages 158–159.—"A railway from Madura to Bodinayakkanur through Chekkanurani, Usilampatti, Theni and Andipatti is shortly to be constructed by the District Board. The line has been surveyed by the South Indian Railway Company and detailed estimates and plans have been prepared and submitted Railways.

for the sanction of the Board of Directors. The District Board have proposed to raise debenture loans to meet the cost of the construction of the railway and the orders of Government are being awaited."

Chapter VIII.

Page 166.—*Add* at the end of paragraph 3:—" In Tirumangalam taluk especially a large number of wells have been dug in various villages with the aid of state loans since 1905. The people cannot therefore be said to be now at the mercy of the seasons. Though the prices of food grains are dear, yet the coolies find labour and do not suffer.

In regard to Madura generally though there has been no famine in recent years yet the prices of food stuffs continue to be high."

Page 167.—*Insert* at the end of the page:—" There was a heavy flood in the Kodavanur river in January 1909."

Chapter IX.

Public health.

Fever.

Page 169.—*Add* the following at the end of paragraph 3:— " Enteric fever among Indians is distinctly common, especially in the large towns and more particularly in Madura city. It is known among Indians as three weeks' fever and finds a place in statistics usually under malarial fever.

Dengue and influenza have become common in epidemic form in recent years, Madura and Dindigul towns being the most severely attacked localities.

Tuberculosis.

This is met with principally in the form of Phthisis which seems to be rapidly on the increase more especially in Madura town which offers an extremely favourable nidus for the disease owing to acute congestion and over-crowding and very insanitary surroundings.

Parasite.

Anchylostomiasis or Hook-worm disease is common throughout the district and is the cause of a considerable amount of disability. Possibly it was introduced originally by coolies from Ceylon, but it is now present in endemic form. Guinea-worm disease is also common in several parts of the district, particularly in Nilakottai and Batlagundu.

Venereal diseases.

These are common to an appalling extent. The great endemic centres are the towns of Madura and Palni, where prostitutes abound, and practically none of whom escape these diseases. A

very large percentage of the patients admitted to the Madura Municipal Hospital are suffering from these diseases. Besides gonorrhœa and syphilis, infective grannoloma is also common."

Pages 171–172.—*Insert* the following under several heads: "The medical institutions of the district comprise five Municipal, three Local Board, two Mission hospitals and three Municipal, fourteen Local Board and one Mission dispensaries. The Roman Catholic Mission maintains a hospital at Shembaganur. Medical Institutions.

"The hospital built in 1903 has now become too small to meet the demands made on it and as the present site does not admit of extension and the institution as a whole does not lend itself to improvements on modern lines a movement has been set on foot and is at present receiving the attention of Government for the provision of a new large General Hospital and a new Maternity Hospital built and equipped according to modern ideas. The Madura Hospital.

"This was completed in 1912 and the Chester Hospital and the women and children's dispensary are now located in buildings which have cost about Rs. 55,000 inclusive of price paid for site. Various improvements and additions are now under progress. The Dindigul Hospital.

"In Nilakottai taluk, a dispensary was opened at Alanganallur in April 1906. In Madura taluk a dispensary at Tirupparankundrum was opened on 1st August 1914. In Palni the dispensary at Chatrapatti has been removed to Keeranur on the 1st October 1913." Other institutions.

CHAPTER X.

Education.

Page 175.—*Add* at the end of paragraph 2 :—"A fund is being raised to erect a building to house the sangam." Tamil Sangam.

Page 17?.—*Add* at the end of the a r agraph 1 :—"In 1904, the College department was removed to Madura, and the High School there was put with the College under the management of the College Council. This school had been started in Madura as an Anglo-Vernacular school in 1864. American College.

"In 1905 a gift of money, nearly one lakh of rupees, was secured in America for a new site and buildings for the College. With this, nearly twenty acres of land was purchased in Tallakulam, north of the Vaigai river and a College Hall and a students' hostel were built.

"In 1911 funds were secured for a new Science Hall. In 1913 the College was affiliated as a First Grade College in Group II A—Physical science and Group V—History and Economics of the Madras University courses for the B.A. degree examination."

Madura College.

Page 177.—*Add* at the end of paragarph 2:—"In the year 1910-11 a second storey was added at a cost of about Rs. 21,000 including a Government contribution of Rs. 6,700. Gas and water plant have been installed at a cost of about Rs. 5,000. The attendance in the College classes is about 250. The institution is now managed by a Committee of Indian gentlemen incorporated under section 26 of the Indian Companies Act under the name of "The Madura College Board." Attached to it are three Lower Secondary Branches located in rented buildings."

Higher Elementary schools for girls having standards above the fourth.

Page 178.—*Insert* the following after paragraph 1:—"There are seven complete elementary schools for girls in the district, namely, the Government Girls' Schools at Madura and Dindigul, managed by the Educational Department, the Model School attached to the Capron Hall Training School for Mistresses, Madura, the R.C. Danappamudaliar's Street Girls' School, the R.C. East Gate and the Swedish Lutheran Mission Girls' Boarding Schools in the Madura town and the R.C. Girls' School at Dindigul—all under Mission management.

"The Sree Meenakshi Vidya Sala in the Madura Municipality has sixth as its highest standard and is under non-mission management."

Chapter XI.

Page 207.—*Insert* the following at the end of the page:—"In July 1910 certain divisional changes were made. The existing divisional charges are as follows:—Dindigul, Kodaikānal, Palni and Nilakottai taluks are now under the Divisional Officer of Dindigul, Madura taluk, with the exception of twenty villages and Melur taluk are under the Melur Divisional Deputy Collector. Madura head-quarters and these twenty villages are under the Head-quarters Deputy Collector. Periyakulam and Tirumangalam taluks were reconstituted as Usilampatti division whose head-quarters is Usilampatti, a union village attached to the Tirumangalam taluk. Quite recently from 1st April 1915, five villages of the Sāttūr taluk in the Rāmnād district have been transferred to the Tirumangalam taluk and in their place ten villages of the Tirumangalam taluk have been transferred to Aruppukkōttai taluk in the Rāmnād district.

"The appointments of Additional District Magistrate and Special Deputy Collector have now ceased to exist.

"Revision survey and settlement are at present in progress in the district."

Page 209.—*Add* to the list on this page :—

List of Collectors—*continued.*

Date of taking charge.		Names.	
24th December 1906	...	Mr. H. F. W. Gillman,	I.C.S.,
11th April 1909	...	Mr. J. F. Bryant	"
11th May 1909	..	Mr. A. Butterworth	"
17th July 1909	...	Mr. J. G. Burn	"
9th October 1909	...	Mr. A. Butterworth	"
20th October 1910	...	Mr. A. R. Knapp	"
24th March 1911	...	Mr. J. R. Huggins	"
23rd May 1911		Mr. A. R. Knapp	"
3rd July 1911	...	Mr. J. R. Huggins	"
20th August 1911	...	Mr. A. R. Knapp	"
17th September 1911	...	Mr. J. R. Huggins	"
31st December 1911	...	Mr. A. R. L. Tottenham	"
24th January 1912	...	Mr. A. R. Knapp	"
27th March 1912	...	Mr. J. R. Huggins	"
27th April 1912	...	Mr. A. R. Knapp	"
10th July 1912	...	Mr. W. A. Doig	"
14th January 1913	...	Mr. J. W. Glasson	"
29th January 1913	...	Mr. A. Fotheringham	"
4th June 1913	...	Mr. A. R. Knapp	"
15th January 1915	...	Mr. G. F. Paddison	"

CHAPTER XII.

Page 212.—*Insert* the following as the penultimate paragraph—"Beer shops have been opened in Tirumangalam, Periyakulam, Bodinayakkanūr and Uttamapālaiyam."

Page 213.—*Insert* at the end of paragraph 2 :—"The incidence of income-tax has considerably increased owing to the assessment of the income from cardamom grown in the Travancore Hills brought into the Periyakulam taluk which borders on that territory."

CHAPTER XIII.

Administration of Justice.

Page 215.—*Add* at the end of paragraph 2 :—"(1) A separate District Court has been established for the Rāmnād district and the Court of the Additional Sessions Judge, Madura, was abolished in June 1910. Judicial Courts.

"(2) There is now only one Subordinate District Court, namely, that of Madura.

"(3) An additional permanent District Munsif's Court, namely, that of Melur has been established at Madura and there are two additional Temporary District Munsifs' Courts, sitting one at Madura and the other at Dindigul."

Registration Department.

Page 215.—*Substitute* the following for paragraph 5 :—" The Registration of Assurances is effected in the usual manner. The District Registrar's office is located at Madura. The District Registrar is assisted by a joint Sub-Registrar working in his office. The former is in charge of the registration offices in the Rāmnād revenue district also but it is likely that a separate Registrar will be appointed for Rāmnād in the near future. There are 25 registration offices in Madura district and they include the Registrar's office, 4 sub-offices in Madura town and 20 other Sub offices. The latter are stationed at

Attur	Peraiyur.
Bodinayakkanur	Periyakulam.
Chatrapatti	Sindupatti.
Solavandan	Dindigul.
Kallikudi	Tamaraipatti.
Kodaikānal	Tirumangalam.
Melur	Usilampatti.
Natham	Uttamapalayam.
Nilakottai	Batlagundu.
Palni	Vedasandur.

" The office at Uttampalayam is worked by two Sub-Registrars."

Criminal Justice.

Page 215.—*Add* at the end of paragraph 6 :—" A Special Magistrate exercises powers in Uttamapalayam also."

Crime.

Page 215.—*Substitute* for the penultimate paragraph :—" The district was bifurcated in June 1910, the district of Rāmnād being formed of the two Zamindaris of Rāmnād and Sivaganga of the old Madura district and the taluks of Sāttūr and Srīvilliputtūr of the Tinnevelly district. From tables showing the average number of grave crimes in the various districts of the Presidency during the years 1904-09 (before the bifurcation of Madura and Rāmnād) and 1910-12 (after the bifurcation) it appears that the district continues to be one of the most criminal in the Presidency. In respect of murder the district ranks next to Coimbatore and in respect of cattle-theft next but one to Coimbatore which heads all the districts in the Presidency.

" Dacoities of travellers on the public roads are comparatively rare and special talayaris paid from Police funds patrol all the important roads in the district in conjunction with the regular police."

Criminal castes.

Page 216.—*Substitute* for the first sentence of paragraph 1:— " A very large proportion of the crime is committed by one caste, the kallars. These people are very clever at cattle-lifting and they use the several mountain passes in the district to carry

away their booty. These passes are being guarded by 'Ghat Talayaries' paid from Police funds. Steps are being taken to see if these people can be reclaimed and among the means employed may be mentioned the establishment of Co-operative Credit Societies and the introduction of the Criminal Tribes Act in some of the important kallar villages. By the introduction of this Act the kallars of the district would be brought under more strict surveillance and better control, than by casual checks by Police constables."

Present Police system.

Page 217.—*Add* at the end of paragraph 4:—"The district is divided into circles each in charge of an Inspector who has about 6 stations to control and each station is in charge of officers called Sub-Inspectors. The old Police force has been reorganised after the recommendation of the Police Commission in 1902-03 and the strength of the force both morally and numerically has been considerably increased."

APPENDIX TO CHAPTER XIII.

District and Sessions Judges—*continued.*

Page 219.—*Add* at the end of the list:—

6th July 1908	Mr. A. C. Dutt,	I.C.S.
31st July 1908	Mr. F. H. Hamnett	"
2nd July 1911	Mr. D. G. Waller	"
12th December 1911 ...	Mr. J. G. Burn	"
2nd January 1914 ...	Mr. B. C. Smith	"
23rd March 1914	Mr. J. G. Burn	"

CHAPTER XIV.

The Local Boards.

Pages 220-221.—*Insert* the following:—"The four Taluk Boards are now those of Madura, Melur, Usilampatti and Dindigul. The last two Taluk Boards were constituted in 1910, Usilampatti comprising the revenue taluks of Periyakulam and Tirumangalam, Dindigul those of Dindigul, Palni, Nilakottai and the Deputy Tahsildar division of Kodaikanal.

The number and names of the unions under the several Taluk Boards are now as follows:—Some transfers having taken place owing to the reconstitution of the Taluk Boards, under the Madura Taluk Board, Tirupparankundrum Union formed in 1911; under the Melur Taluk Board those at Melur and Natham; under the Usilampatti Taluk Board those at Tirumangalam, Usilampatti, Peraiyur, Melmangalam, Keelmangalam, Bodinayakkanur, Chinnamanur, Uthamapalayam, Cumbam, Gudalur; under the Dindigul Taluk Board, Nilakottai, Ayyampalayam, Batlagundu, Vedasandur, Ayakkudi, Neikarapatti, Solavandan and Kiranur formed in 1913.

The chief item of income in these unions is the house-tax but the maximum rate is only levied in nine of them, three-fourths maximum in six and half maximum in the remaining six. In

1913–14 the highest average assessment (Rs. 2–11–5) was in Tirupparankundrum under the Madura Taluk Board and the lowest in Neikarapatti annas 7 pies 5 under the Dindigul Taluk Board. Tolls are now levied at the maximum rate allowed by the Act with effect from April 1914.

As a consequence of the redistribution of the revenue taluks in the new Madura district in 1910 among the reconstituted divisions, alterations were naturally made in the electoral circles and in the number of members which each circle returns to the Taluk Board. The elective proportion of the Taluk Board was also enhanced in 1912 from one-third to one half."

Page 221.—*Insert* at the end of this page :—" Proposals have a second time been submitted recommending the constitution of Bodinayakkanur into a municipality and orders from Government are awaited."

Madura Municipality.

Page 224.—*Insert* at the end of paragraph 2 :—" The scheme before the Council in 1905 for cutting a trench some two miles up the river and laying in it an 18-inch stoneware pipe was not carried out. The additional supply of water during the dry season was obtained in the usual way by excavating a supply channel in the bed of the river higher up the filter bed. With the rapid growth of the town the supply of water became inadequate. Consequently in 1913, Government sanctioned an experimental additional water-supply scheme at a cost of 11 lakhs of rupees. Towards this expenditure Government made a free grant of half the sum and sanctioned a loan of the other half repayable in 30 annual instalments."

Drainage.

Page 225.—*Add* at the end of paragraph 1 :—" After considering various schemes, Government finally sanctioned a general underground drainage scheme at a cost of Rs. 22 lakhs. Towards this also Government made a free grant of half the sum and sanctioned the loan of the other half repayable in 30 annual instalments.

The accumulations of the reserve drainage and water-tax fund up to 1st April 1915 amount to Rs. 1,80,000. Both the works were put on hand during the latter half of 1913 and the execution of the work was placed in charge of a special Executive Engineer under the supervision of the Sanitary Superintending Engineer with the Government of Madras. The works are expected to be finished about 1920."

Dindigul water-supply.

Page 226.—*Add* at the end of paragraph 1 :—" The Government have sanctioned an estimate of Rs. 63,050 for extending the infiltration gallery and improving the water-supply. The first portion of the scheme is under progress, Government having undertaken to bear its cost amounting to Rs. 32,564."

Periyakulam Municipality.

Page 227.—*Insert* before paragraph 1 :—" The suspension bridge was completed in 1908 and two separate bridges for the

Varahanadhi and Pambar rivers were sanctioned in 1914 and are now under construction.

Plans have been sanctioned by Government for the construction of a new hospital at a cost of Rs. 41,700 to be met entirely from Provincial funds. The work is to be started shortly and a site has been acquired at a cost of Rs. 11,040 and handed over to the municipality.

A scheme for a water-supply from the Berijam project was brought into effect in 1912 and is working well. Water from the Berijam reservoir in the hills is conveyed to the town by the Varahanadhi channel. About 2½ miles west of the town a small dam is erected to force the water into an off-take and screening chamber, thence it is taken to four filter beds by a ten feet steel pipe and let into storage reservoirs which are two in number. The present distributive arrangement consists of two principal mains, 21 fountains and two hydrants and the whole scheme cost Rs. 1,92,670 of which one half was met by Government as a free gift. Forty-nine additional fountains have been sanctioned for erection in different parts of the town the existing number being insufficient. One half the cost is being met by loan from Government. The supply of pure drinking water has effected a great diminution in epidemic cholera in Periyakulam.

A preliminary investigation of a water-supply scheme for the villages of Gudalur, Cumbam, Uthamapalayam and Chinnamanur has been made. The cost of the scheme to supply these four towns with Periyar water is estimated at 6¾ lakhs of rupees with the annual working charges at Rs. 4,100. The source of supply is water from the Periyar tunnel. If the scheme be found financially practicable by the local board further investigation will be made. The water to be drawn off the Vairavanar river above Kuruvanuthu bridge will pass through roughing filters and be conveyed by about 20 miles of cast iron pipes to those villages."

Page 227.—*Add* at the end of the page :—"The water works scheme has since been carried through by the Public Works Department, Government meeting half the cost of the scheme. House connections are being made and public fountains have been erected and are in use throughout the Settlement. With regard to the Tinnevelly Settlement the Council has resolved that when funds are available a pipe line will be run as far as the Parapur bridge. This is probably all that could be done without a large expenditure. Most of the land near Pillar Rocks road being either reserved forest or unsuitable for building purposes, the water-supply question for that part is not a pressing one." **Kodaikanal.**

CHAPTER XV.

Insert the following to supplement the information given in the chapter :—

Dindigul taluk. *Page* 232, *line* 1.—" A new travellers' bungalow has been built east of the Railway station. The approximate cost is Rs. 7,500 and was divided equally between the Municipal Council and the District Board. A fine building has been recently constructed by Government as a training school for teachers. A girls' school is maintained by Government."

Kodaikanal taluk. *Page* 253 (*end*).—" The question of the water-supply has been dealt with in the notes to Chapter XIV. After the model of the St. Andrews Colonial Homes at Kalinpong the St. Georges Homes at Kodaikanal have been started. The Homes are for the Eurasian children of South India and stand for a recognition of the needs of that part of the Indian population which has long been neglected. The large number of European and Eurasian children who were not attending the school and also of those whose present educational training would ever leave them sadly handicapped in life urgently demanded in South India an organization after the model of that at Kalinpong. A suggestion to this effect was made in 1910 and as a result of the efforts made by the projectors the Homes were able to start work in 1914."

Madura. *Page* 259, *paragraph* 1.—" The European club removed from Sandaipettai to the race course in January 1909 occupied at first a thatched building which was afterwards retained as club property. The present fine terraced building was opened in October 1909. There are now three tennis courts and a billiard room. A system of electric lighting and electric fans was introduced in March 1915 and proposals have been approved by a general meeting for erecting a ladies' pavillion with dancing floor. The membership now stands at 103. There is also a golf course in the area comprised by the race course and a gymkhana club in connection with the European club. Opposite the club there is now the new Bank house while several other official residences have been built about the race course.

The Cosmopolitan club has also its club buildings on the race course. The main building is expected to be finished by July 1915, the foundation stone having been laid by the Hon'ble Mr. Butterworth, I.C.S. The games include tennis, billiards and the present strength of the club is 49 resident and 23 non-resident members.

Work on the Tamkam has been completed and the new residential part is now inhabited."

Melur taluk. *Page* 288, *paragraph* 2.—" Six miles north of Melur on the way to Kottampatti there is an interesting fresh water spring

about a furlong east of the road. It issues from a rocky hill and the base of the hill has been encircled with a bund so that a considerable tank has been formed. A modern inscription on a stone post adjoining the road marks the position of the spring."

Page 292, *paragraph* 1.—" A forest road from Palamedu to Ramayampatti and a road from Mullipallam to Peranai were opened in 1912. The total population of the taluk is 199,262 (1911 census)." **Nilakottai taluk.**

Page 292, *paragraph* 2.—" A motor bus now runs from the station to the tope superseding the old bullock tongas." **Ammayanayakkanur.**

Page 298, *last paragraph.*—" A Sub-Registrar's office was opened here in April 1914." **Batlagundu.**

Page 303, *line* 9.—" Idayacottai has now been handed over to the Zamindar." **Palni taluk.**

Page 303, *paragraph* 2.—" Kiranur was constituted a Union in 1913. The dispensary previously located at Chatrapatti was transferred to Kiranur in the same year. Recently the branch post office has been converted into a telegraph office." **Kiranur.**

Page 308, *paragraph* 2.—" This estate was sold to Veerappa Chettiyar of Devakottai for Rs. 3,75,000 in December 1907 and the Ayyakkudi Zamin was redeemed. The estate is solely in the possession and management of the sale purchaser and yields an annual income of Rs. 45,000 of which Rs. 12,000 and odd is paid to Government on account of peishcush and Rs. 4,500 for land cess and railway cess." **Rettayambadi.**

Page 312, *end of paragraph* 1.—" The ryots in Cumbam valley villages have lately acquired large extent of lands for cardamom cultivation in the adjoining Travancore hills. The estates export their produce in this taluk and draw most of their labour and supplies from here. The ryots owning such estates have grown richer. The income derived here from the cardamom estates is being assessed to income-tax from 1914. Consequently the amount of income-tax has considerably increased." **Periyakulam taluk.**

Page 313, *paragraph* 1.—" At Theni where there is the biggest weekly market it is contemplated to open a flag station to the proposed Railway line." **Allinagaram.**

Page 313, *paragraph* 2.—" Here also it is contemplated to open a flag station." **Andipatti.**

Page 313, *last paragraph.*—" It is the terminus of the proposed railway line. Kamulu Ammal continues to be the proprietrix of the estate." **Bodinayakkanur.**

Page 316, *last paragraph.*—" Akkulammal continues to be the proprietrix of the estate." **Erasakkanayakkanur.**

Guntamanayakkanur. *Page* 317, *paragraph* 1.—" The Zamindar died and his widow Veluthai Ammal succeeded. Towards the liquidation of the debts the zamin excluding the Vallanadhi sub-division has been sold by the Madura District Court in virtue of the decree in Original Suit 65 of 1897 on the file of the Tinnevelly Sub-Court, E.P. 7 of 1913 on the file of the Madura District Court and purchased by Messrs. Rosher & Co. The estate is now under the management of the Court Receiver and it is likely to pass into the hands of the auction purchaser shortly."

Kombai. *Page* 319, *last paragraph.*—" The well-known combai dogs of good breed have become very rare as nobody takes interest in breeding them now."

Periyakulam. *Page* 320, *last paragraph.*—"The number of elective seats on the council was raised from 4 to 6 in 1908. A scheme for the diversion of the drainage of the town is under preparation. Lands have been acquired in Thengarai and Vadagarai for town extension providing for about 150 houses and this ought materially to benefit the sanitary condition of the town. The council has also undertaken the provision of houses for the scavengers employed by it. The new water-supply has been referred to in the notes on Chapter XIV."

Tevaram. *Page* 321, *paragraph* 2.—" Bangaru Ammal continues to hold the estate."

Vadagarai. *Page* 322, *last paragraph.*—" On M.R.Ry. V. Ramabhadra Nayudu has been conferred the title of Diwan Bahadur. He is a Fellow of the Madras University. He is also the present Zamindar of Doddappanayakkanur. He continues to be the Chairman of the Periyakulam Municipal Council."

Doddappanayakkanur. *Page* 326, *paragraph* 1.—" Kadirayaswami Doddappanayakkar succeeded to the estate on the death of his father on the 15th November 1909. He was a minor under the guardianship of his mother when the first gazetteer was prepared. The zamindari was encumbered to a considerable extent and it was therefore brought to sale in the Sub-Court, Madura West and purchased by M.R.Ry. the Hon'ble Dewan Bahadur V. Ramabhadra Nayudu Garu Avargal of Vadagarai."

Elumalai. *Page* 326, *paragraph* 2.—" Vadamalai Tiruvanada Muthuswami Thevan succeeded to the estate on the death of his father on the 27th June 1911. He is a minor under the guardianship of the present Zamindar of Seithur."

Jothilnayakkanur. *Page* 326, *paragraph* 3.—" The present proprietor Gurunatha Jothil Nayakkar, who was then a minor under the guardianship of his mother at the time of the publication of the last gazetteer, has now become a major."

Peraiyur. *Page* 328, *paragraph* 2.—" Muthuvijaya Regunatha Kodimudi Thumbayaswami Thummichi Nayakkar succeeded to the estate on the death of his father on 22nd November 1909."

Page 329, *paragraph* 1.—" Kattari Nagaya Kamarajendra Ramaswami Kamaya Nayakkar succeeded to the estate on the death of his father on 8th December 1906. He is a minor under the guardianship of the Collector of Madura. The estate is under the management of the Court of Wards since 1906." **Saptur.**

Page 329, *last paragraph.*—" *Tirumangalam.* The head-quarters of the Tirumangalam District Munsif's Court were removed from Madura to Tirumangalam in 1909. The town has since risen in importance and is now in a flourishing condition. It is also the centre of cotton and groundnut trade in this taluk since a ginning factory has been opened quite close to the Railway station. This factory is owned by Messrs. Ralli Bros., and they export cotton and groundnut to Bombay on a large scale." **Tirumangalam taluk.**

Page 330, *paragraph* 1.—"Muthuswami Uthappa Nayakkar succeeded to the estate on the death of his father on the 19th March 1913." **Uthappanayakkanur.**

" It is situated on the eighth mile from Usilampatti in the Usilampatti-Tirumangalam road. A Sub-Registrar's office has been recently opened there from 1st April 1914. There is a Vishnu temple of some note in the village. There is a belief in those parts that people who are unable to proceed to Tirupathi can pay their vows in this shrine. A tasdik allowance of Rs. 775-5-6 is being paid to the temple annually as beriz deduction by Government. There is a flagstaff in the temple which is held in special veneration and it is resorted to for purposes of solemn affirmation when litigants in civil suits agree to have their disputes so settled." **Sindupatti.**

Page 330, *paragraph* 1.—" Usilampatti once the abode of notorious cattle-lifters has now become a place of much importance since the location of the Deputy Collector's office there. There is at present under contemplation a proposal to open a Disirict Board railway from Madura to Bodinayakkanur through Usilampatti. In the event of this being accomplished, the place is likely to become a centre of trade in the taluk as one of the biggest markets in the district is located there. " **Usilampatti.**

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